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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL XXVI NO. 257 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"People Will Elect Their Own Thakore"!

Sardar Patel Warns Rajkot Ruler

TIME LIMIT TO END DEADLOCK

Baroda Conference Demands Responsible Govt.

BHADRAN, October 30.

The open session of the Baroda State Prajamandal Conference concluded late last evening amidst scenes of enthusiasm.

Over 20,000 delegates, members, visitors and peasants gathered beneath the tri-colour flag anxious to hear Sardar Patel.

Mr. Patel spoke in Guierati and explained the implications of the resolutions passed at the Conference particularly the one on Responsible Government.

Referring to the situation in Rajkot, Sardar Patel said that anarchy existed there at present. After a few days' notice if the deadlock still continued the people of Rajkot would be free to elect a Thakore from among themselves.

HOW MANY PRINCES ARE FIT TO RULE?

The Conference adopted unanimously a resolution demanding Responsible Government as drafted by the Subjects Committee. It occupied the major part of the time and delegates from different prants of the State, spoke stressing the need for introduction of Responsible Government in the State and said that it was right to demand responsibility even if Baroda was "Ramraj."

The Conference passed unanimously nine other resolutions. One was on the subject of Prohibition, another on the struggle in other States, a third resolution claimed the right of the Prajamandal to enquire into the grievances of villagers and a fourth urged abolition of forests reserved for hunting.

At the close of the Session a deputation of peasants from Sankheda and Newas waited on Sardar Patel.

TWO OBJECTIONS ANSWERED

The Sardar said that if the States were not ready to grant their subjects equal freedom with the British Provinces, the latter would not think of joining the Federation. The objection of the States were two. The excuse that the grant of Responsible Government was inconsistent with paramountcy and that the States were not free to do so even if they wished, had been shattered by the Under Secretary of State for India in Parliament.

The second objection that the people were not ready for Self-Government did not arise.

The Sardar said, "the question to-day is not whether we are fit but whether we have a right to have it. If we are unfit, we have the right to make mistakes and learn. How many Indian Princes are fit to rule to-day or were fit when they ascended the gadi?"—

Referring to the situation in Rajkot, Mr. Patel said that anarchy existed there at present in consequence of the tug-of-war between the Diwan and the Thakore.

After a few days notice, if the deadlock still continued the people of Rajkot would be free to elect a Thakore from among themselves. The report of the Butler Committee had conceded the right of the states people to have responsible Government if they decided by a majority to have it. He added that if the British left the princes and their subjects to themselves, the people would settle with the princes. Finally, Mr. Patel dwelt on the change in outlook in the Congress Provinces. When he told the peasants of Bardoli and Ras that the land they had been deprived of would be returned to them, a few believed him, but they see now what had happened. If those peasants had been more united and strong, then the return could have been effected earlier.

Sardar Patel exhorted the state subjects to enroll as members of the Prajamandal in large numbers and be prepared to attain their goal even if it involved tremendous sacrifices.

TO IMPLEMENT RESOLUTIONS

The Working Committee of the Prajamandal met this morning, Sardar Patel presiding, with a view to devising means for implementing the resolutions.

A Committee to enquire into taxes on land was appointed, with Doctor Sumanth Mehta as the Chairman. The committee will cosult Sardar Patel regarding procedure from time to time.

The committee resolved that the Criminal Settlements in Mehsana and Okha prants should be abolished forthwith as such settlements were derogatory to civilised life and tended to increase crime.—A. P.

GANDHIJI VISITS FRONTIER TRIBES: (Left to right) Gandhiji leaving Kohat; Gandhiji on a hill road in tribal territory; Tribal Territory.

MARSEILLES FIRE SEQUEL

15 Bodies Recovered From Wreckage: 12 Persons Put Under Arrest

MARSEILLES, Oct. 30.

Fifteen bodies have now been recovered from the wreckage of Nouvelles Galeries. Several thieves were caught in the act of pillaging and arrested.

In the course of enquiries the police arrested a man said to be an Italian found in the Noailles Hotel in possession of correspondence addressed to the Foreign Minister, M. Bonnet. The work of clearing the wreckage will take several days.—Reuter.

FIRE BRIGADE MUST BE REORGANISED

MARSEILLES, Oct. 29.

M. Sarraut, Minister of the Interior, declared at a conference of local authorities of Marseilles that the Fire Brigade must be reorganised from top to bottom.

He added that the only thing to be praised was the courage of the firemen. No disciplinary measures would be taken.—Reuter.

CASUALTY LIST MOUNTS UP

MARSEILLES, Oct. 30.

The number of the dead or missing as a result of the fire has risen to 73.—Reuter.

Preparing For Session Of Parliament

LONDON, Oct. 30.

In preparation for the meeting of Parliament on Tuesday, the Cabinet is meeting to-morrow afternoon. It is expected that an announcement regarding the filling of the remaining vacancies in the Cabinet will not be long delayed.

It is practically certain, says Reuter's lobby correspondent, that Mr. MacDonald will hold both the offices of Dominion and Colonel Secretary for the time being at any rate.

There is little doubt that the next Lord Privy Seal will be charged with the duties of looking after the whole organisation of air raid precautions and dealing with the question of speeding up the supply of armaments to the defence services.

By this means the Prime Minister has done away with the necessity of creating a Ministry for the purpose of Home Defence and supply.

Sir John Anderson is regarded as the most likely person to be appointed to this position.

It is believed that Lord Hailsham has signified his wish to be released of the office of Lord President of the Council and Lord Runciman is expected to succeed him.—Reuter.

Troops Break Into "Rebel Court"

Arab "Judge" Arrested: One Killed: Ammunition And Rifles Captured

HAIFA, Oct. 30.

A detachment of the Second Battalion, West Kents, broke in on the proceedings of "a Rebel Court" which were being held in an Arab village near Megiddo, South of Haifa. The court scattered, the "Judge", Sheikh Mansour, was arrested, one Arab was killed and rifles and ammunition were captured.—Reuter.

EX-MUFTI'S ACTIVITIES

GENEVA, Oct. 30.

The ex-Mufti of Jerusalem who has now taken refuge in Lebanon "is giving no sign of an incorrect attitude," declared M. Decaix, French representative on the Mandates Commission who had been asked by the Commission for details of the steps taken to prevent anti-British activities on the part of the ex-Mufti.—Reuter.

MILITARY HUNT FOR "TERRORISTS"

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30.

Three battalions of British troops searched Gaza as part of the general military plan of scouring all towns and villages. The result of the search has not been divulged, but it is believed that the objective of eliminating terrorists has been achieved.

The hours of Curfew in Jerusalem have been reduced and it will, in future, be in force from midnight to 05.00.

Incendiarism is suspected to be the cause of a huge fire in a timber warehouse adjoining the port of Jaffa. The damage caused is estimated at 12,000 sterling and the timber destroyed was mostly for the manufacture of citrus cases for the forthcoming shipping season.—Reuter.

Fate Of Popular Front Sealed?

MARSEILLES, October 29.

THE OPINION IS EXPRESSED THAT THE RADICAL-SOCIALIST CONGRESS HAS SEALED THE DOOM OF THE POPULAR FRONT AND DEFINITELY ELIMINATED ALL POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER PARLIAMENTARY WORKING ARRANGEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

HENCE IT WILL PROBABLY BE NECESSARY TO RECAST THE GOVERNMENT'S MAJORITY.

This has prompted the Congress to declare in favour of electoral reform.

The Congress appears to mean that it will not shirk the dissolution of Parliament and elections on a system of proportional representation.—Reuter.

DALADIER OILS ROME-BERLIN AXIS

Implications Of Marseilles' Speech

PARIS, Oct. 29.

M. Daladier's Marseilles' speech advocating Franco-German cooperation is the subject of severe Press Comment.

"Pertinax" writing in "L'Order" says:

"France's major interest is that no State or group of States in Europe shall become omnipotent and able to repeat the Munich precedent at will. The major interest of Britain is the same. If any formula compatible with our status as a great power is henceforth unreliable our country will be forced to isolation until pushed into the position of a secondary power which the Munich Agreement proposes, unless that agreement is no more than a disastrous accident".

Asking what must be done to avoid a catastrophe, "Kerillis" writing in "L'Epoque" says:

"Exactly the contrary to that which is being done by M. Daladier: a policy of courage instead of resignation, assistance instead of abandonment but quickly—immediately."

"L'Humanite" says: "After the Marseilles' speech the Duce and the Fuehrer have no reason to modify their pretensions."—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF FR. COLONIES

MARSEILLES. Oct. 29.

The Radical-Socialist Congress passed a resolution demanding that the Government should reject all colonial and territorial claims which a Foreign power might eventually formulate and urging that the Government should limit possible negotiations on Colonial questions to a study of equitable sharing of raw materials, adding that Government should pursue a policy of organising a defence of colonies by inaugurating conscriptions for natives and extending overseas Naval Air bases.—Reuter.

Pirow For Salamanca

LISBON, Oct. 29.

M. Pirow, the South African Minister of Defence, left Lisbon for Salamanca, where he will see General Franco and other leades of the National Government, before resuming his journey to London where he arrives on Nov. 1.—Reuter.

SMUTS' DEFENCE OF CHAMBERLAIN

KIMBERLEY, Oct. 29.

The need for preparedness on the part of the Union was emphasised by General Smuts in a speech to-day.

General Smuts declared that Mr. Chamberlain was guided by providence when he took an unprecedented step and forced himself on Herr Hitler's company. Mr. Chamberlain had done a great service to humanity.—Reuter.

GERMAN COLONIAL POSSESSIONS

BERLIN, Oct. 29.

"We demand the return of all German colonial possessions," declared Von Epp, Leader of the Colonial League, inaugurating the school of Colonial Politics at Ladenburg in North Berlin.

He said: "The initiative does not lie with Germany, but with those who took her possessions on the pretext of slanderous statements."—Reuter.

RECORD ATTENDANCE AT GLASGOW

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A record crowd of 324,092 people yesterday attended the Empire Exhibition at Glasgow. This is the biggest attendance ever seen at any exhibition. The grand total was 12,563,232.—Reuter.

SOLUTION IN SIGHT?

Pressure On Rajkot Ruler To Bow To Inevitable: Resident's Dash

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 30

A solution of the Rajkot administrative deadlock seems to be in sight. Mr. Gibson the Resident suddenly returned from Balachadi and had hasty consultations with the Political Agent and Secretary.

As the information goes the India Government is not prepared to depose the Thakore Saheb on the present issue and give a handle to other princes for agitation. Higher authorities seem to have taken the Thakore Saheb's attitude as childish obstinacy. Hence it is understood pressure will be brought by the Resident on the Thakor Saheb to accept the enevitable and work in co-operation with Sir Patrick Cadell the Diwan. Other influences are also at work to persuade the Thakore Saheb to accept this line. The State's policy towards the people's struggle will be definitely decided after this solution.

Well-informed circles believe that the state is not in a position to offer battle to the people in its present state of bankruptcy. The State's administrative machinery is being more and more paralysed, by the activities of the Parishad. The people have scored a victory in their fight against "Ijaras". The State has practically given up the futile attempt of auctioning "ijaras" and has instead decided to work departmentally.

Mr. Dhebar and other workers are busy organising the peasants in villages for the fight. Kisan Sabhas and Kisan marches are being organised. In Kuradur and Sardhar two 'Ijardars' are being boycotted by the people as they defied the mandate of the Parishad.

Darbar Virawala is still in Rajkot and is staying in the Agency limits.

VIRAWALA BACK IN RAJKOT AGAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 30.

Last night a public meeting was held in the Azad Chowk. Mr. Jamnadas Parekh, Secretary of the Vidyarthi Mandal was arrested for difiance of the notice served on him.

Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi spoke on prohibition. Mr. Dhebar said that Virawala had come back and was trying to secure power again. "But we will not accept such an irresponsible Dewan."

The ex-Political Secretary of the Dhrangadhra State Mr. Anantrai Mankad, has been appointed Diwan of Wankaner State.

SEE PAGE 8

DEATH OF EMMETT ADAMS

Famous Composer Of Popular Songs

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The death has occurred of a Emmett Adams, composer of songs popular all over the world for over twenty years including "The Bells of Saint Mary's".—Reuter.

P. O. U. M. LEADERS CONVICTED

BARCELONA, Oct. 30.

The nineteen days' trial in the espionage court of leaders of so-called P. O. U. M. (Non-Stalinist Marxists) resulted in four being sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude and one sentenced to eleven years. Senor Largo Caballero, formerly Socialist Premier, emerged from retirement to testify on behalf of the accused.—Reuter.

Hitchcock Memorial

Madras Premier's Reply To Demand For Removal Unsatisfactory

CALICUT, Oct. 28

Congress workers of Ernad met at Kurdoti under the presidency of Mr. Palat Kunhikoya to consider the reply of the Hon. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier, to a deputation that waited on him on their behalf for urging the removal of the Hitchcock Memorial from Calicut.

The meeting ultimately adopted a resolution expressing their dissatisfaction with the Premier's reply and also resolved that if satisfactory orders were not received before November 19, Satyagraha would be resorted to for the removal of the memorial. —United Press.

ITALO-GERMAN ARBITRATION?

For Settlement Of Czech-Hungarian Dispute

ROME, Oct. 29.

Count Ciano has informed the Czechoslovak Charge D'Affaires and and the Hungarian Minister that Italy and Germany have agreed to arbitrate in the Hungaro-Czech dispute.—Reuter.

HANKOW, Oct. 29.

Control of the former British Concession has been handed to the Japanese.

In drenching rain, a platoon of British Blue Jackets and a small party of Americans transferred their duties to the Japanese gendarmes after an exchange of salutes.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Offers invited from Sunni-Muslim boys for an educated, young girl from a well-known family in Bombay. Apply Box No. 10946, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately experienced Tractor Drivers. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and lowest acceptable salary. Box No. 10956, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Wanted experienced canvassers to effect sale of cigarettes in Bombay proper. Apply Box No. 10945, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Experienced and capable Office Manager. One expert Shorthand Typist capable of independently carrying business correspondence—particularly with foreign countries. One expert in accountancy and book-keeping with good hand-writing. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and minimum salary: Box No. 10955, "Bombay Chronicle."

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A qualified Muslim Lady Doctor with previous experience in recognised Maternity Hospitals seeks permanent engagement in Bombay in a Muslim Maternity Home or Charitable Dispensary. Further particulars from Box No. 10968, "Bombay Chronicle."

52. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, "Sunama House," 1st and 3rd Floor, each consisting westerly facing 7 bedrooms with attached bath-dressing rooms. Also ground floor, 3 rooms, kitchen. Apply Liftman on premises or 'Phone 26455. (9754)

Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank Road, airy two rooms tenements with water tap. For Hindoos only. Rent from Rs. 26. 'Phone 26455. (9755)

"Bhedwar House," opposite Cumballa Hill Post Office, 2nd Floor of 7 rooms and kitchen, also ground floor flat of 2 rooms, kitchen. 'Phone 26455. (9756)

At Dadar Gokhale Road (North) Near Samarth Vyayam Mandir, opposite Sunjeri House, Spacious, Airy, decent three Room Blocks, Big Galleries with all conveniences and shops from 1st January 1939. Apply on premises. (10965)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., (Incorporated in England).

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1939-40.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following Steam Coal to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1940.

Coal to be delivered by sea at Mormugao into wagons to be provided by the Railway, 16,000 tons.

2. The coal must be either of Selected Grade or Grade 1, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderer may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed Form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent and General Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, c/o. the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Coal." The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta Time) on Saturday the 12th November, 1938.

6. The Agent and General Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

Calcutta,
Dated the 24th October, 1938.
9762.

73. SUBURBAN HOUSE WANTED

Wanted a small cottage with a large compound between sion and Kurla. Apply Box No. 10967, "Bombay Chronicle.

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let Remaining splendid Offices and Showroom, fully Air conditioned. Area about 3,300 square feet. Apply—The Building Construction Co., Ltd., Top floor, Construction House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate. (9772)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10964, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Indian Prof. Yogi will read your past, present and future. Consult To-day. Charges moderate. Room No. 18, Kitab Mahal, 192, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (10959)

Indian Prof. Gill & Prof. Dhariwal who helps all in troubles, miseries and cures all Chronic and incurable diseases by his wonderful treatment, etc. Questions replied physionomy supernatural and preparing Horoscopes. Charges moderate. Consult 1 to 6, Apollo Hotel, Fort, Bombay. (10966)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

For mortgage arrangements on bungalows, buildings and mills at reasonable suggestions. Communicate with N. J. Luthria, East-West Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (10970)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

Two new Rate Circulars viz., Special Rate Circular No. 17 and Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 5 of 1938, are being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (9782)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLACK COAL TO THE G.I.P. RAILWAY DURING THE YEAR 1939-40.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Slack Coal from Collieries, situated in the Central Provinces during the period 1st April, 1939, to 31st March, 1940:—

1. 36,000 tons for the Transportation Department.

The Slack should conform to the following Grading Specification:

It should have a calorific value of not less than 9,000 British Thermal Units per lb. as fired and should not contain more than 20% ash. The coal should be of the following sizes:

Screen	Retain	Pass.
1"	0.0%	100.0%
½"	10.0%	90.0%
¼"	40.0%	50.0%
1/8"	25.0%	25.0%
1/16"	15.0%	10.0%

For the MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT—

2. 5,350 tons—size not exceeding ½" Cube.

3. 6,900 tons—size 1" to 1¼".

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-0 a.m. (Calcutta time) on Saturday, the 12th November, 1938, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

A. ORR,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta,
Dated the 24th October, 1938.
9761.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

(Railway Board).

NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of coal to the state-managed railways and to the Assam Bengal, Bengal Nagpur, Bengal and North Western, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkhund and Kumayun and South Indian Railways during the year 1939-40.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940:—

		Tons
1.	Steam coal, by Rail	30,58,000
2.	Coke Breeze	4,000
3.	Soft Coke for Workshop purposes	7,420
4.	Hard Coke	2,550
5.	Screened Rubble coal (for Power House)	5,400

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above if so desired.

The Agent and General Managers of the Company-managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of tenders; they reserve the right to accept any tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-0 A.M. (Calcutta time) on Saturday the 12th November 1938 and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

A. ORR.
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta.
Dated the 24th October, 1938.
(9760)

Public Notices

WANTED.

WANTED an Experienced and well qualified MEDICAL OFFICER for the B. J. Hospital, Matheran. Qualifications necessary M.D. or M. S. (Bombay), or F.R.C.S. and preferably D.P.H. (England). Apply with copies of testimonials to the PRESIDENT, MATHERAN MUNICIPALITY, not later than 15th November, 1938.
9778

REWARD OF Rs. 250|-.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, Ghazipur, announces a Reward of Rs. 250- to be given to any one giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the Culprits responsible for the Derailment of the 18 Down Punjab Express in the early morning of the 16th October, 1938, near Railway Station, Bhadaura E. I. Railway, between Buxar and Dildarnagar.

KHARAG SINGH,
Superintendent of Police,
Ghazipur.
Dated October 26, 1938.
(9783)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 700 for the supply and fixing complete at the Malabar Hill Reservoir of two cast iron staircases, two steel ventilators and twenty hatchways are invited and will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on the 15th day of November, 1938.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Quotations for the supply and fixing of staircases, ventilators and hatchways at the Malabar Hill Reservoir" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Office of the Hydraulic Engineer,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 28th October, 1938.
9788.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL RAHIM BACHEL and ISMAIL UMER, both of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants, the surviving Executors of the last Will and Testament dated 3rd day of July, 1931, of Mahomed Usman Adenwalla the deceased, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title or interest in to and upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras land or ground with the messuages tenements buildings standing thereon situate on the East side of CHINCHPOKLI, KALACHOWKI ROAD in the Sub-District of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax Old No. 62, Old Survey No. 1, New No. C/14203, New Survey No. 1A/2512 and Cadastral Survey No. 127 and 128 of Parel Sewri Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 996 (1) and (2) 996 (3-4), New Street Nos. 136-146 and St. No. 152, containing by admeasurement two thousand two hundred and eighty square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On the East by the property of Dinshaw Nowroji Belgaumwalla, on the West by the property of Rustomji Sorabji Commissariatwalla, on the North by a passage reserved by the said Rustomji Sorabji Commissariatwalla and on the South by the Kalachowki Public Government Road leading to Chinchpokli.

Bombay dated this 29th day of October, 1938.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9785.

Public Notices.

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

REQUIRES new 41, 1/4 lb. rails f.f. complete with fastenings for a track of 30 miles. Quotations for delivery by end of June 1939 latest f.o.r. Jamnagar or c.i.f. Bedi Port, should reach, before the 16th January, 1939, the President, Nawanagar State Purchase Committee, Jamnagar who will supply particulars such as specifications, drawings, etc. on application.
9790.

MEDICAL COUNCIL ELECTION.

IN VIEW of forthcoming election of a member of MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA, electors in Bombay Medical Register should intimate changes in addresses, if any, to Bombay Medical Council at 19, New Marine Lines, immediately.
9786.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office "Prospect Chambers", 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 31st day of October, 1938, at 4 P.M. (S. T.) to transact the following business.

(1) To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December 1937.
(2) To elect a Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
(3) To confirm the appointment of Mr. Tansukhrai M. Karundia as a Director of the Company.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th day of October, 1938, to the 10th day of November, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.

"Prospect Chambers",
317-21, Hornby Road,
Fort, Bombay.
12th October, 1938.
(9686)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of GOPINATH KRISHNAJI BAKRE, late of Bombay Simpi Hindu-Inhabitant, a ready-made cloth Dealer, residing at Kumbharwada Second Lane outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

(1) GAJARABAI, widow of Gopinath Krishnaji Bakre, (2) BHAU NANAJI SIMPI UNKULE, and (3) ATMARAM NATHU SIMPI UNKULE, All of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, executrix and executors respectively of the last Will and Testament of the said Gopinath Krishnaji Bakre deceased, No. 1 residing at Kumbharwada 2nd Lane No. 2 residing at Bhuleshwar and No. 3 residing at Kathia Bazar outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 24th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the Second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 24th day of September, 1938.
Messrs. DIVEKAR AND CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of one new singly cast type Composing Machine (any make) with electric and necessary fount-equipment for sizes 8, 11 and 12 point, delivered at the Government Printing Press, Peshawar Cantonment.

The delivery and erection to be completed within three months from date of order. Tenders which must include cost of erection of machine and instruction to Operators should be sent to the undersigned by name—in sealed cover—and should reach him within a fortnight of publication of this notice.

S. F. GRANT,
Manager.
Government Stationery and Printing,
N.W.F.P., Peshawar.
9787.

KHALSA COLLEGE

BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay 19.

For those students who are not attracted by higher studies this Institute conducts Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Special attention is paid to provide ample practical training in the laboratory and workshop for each course. For this purpose the Laboratories have been extensively equipped to give ample opportunities to students for practical training. The main object is to turn out students who are well up in practical work at the end of their training and who can efficiently repair and handle radio sets, electrical machines, etc.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India and works in harmony with the Radio and Electrical Engineering trade in this country. In order to avoid congestions in any one province the system of admission is based on the provincial basis whereby a limited number of students are admitted from each particular Province. The candidates who are anxious to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and register their names to avoid disappointment.

Facilities of the College Gymkhana, Library, etc., are available for the students.

The new sessions start on the 14th Nov., 1938, and the admission will be closed as soon as the required number of students are admitted.

The Institute is recognised by the Committee of Direction, Government of Bombay, etc.

For fully Illustrated Prospectus and application form apply sharp.
(9715)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of securities and cash held by the Accountant General to the credit of KASSUM HAJI MAHOMED, Late of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan inhabitant ..... Deceased.

ABDUL KARIM HAJI MAHOMED, of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan inhabitant, a Hosiery Merchant, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 20th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 20th day of October, 1938.
Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9289.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 31st October, 1938, at 10-45 A.M. (S. T.)

M. I. RAWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th October, 1938.
(9780)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Summary Suit No. 1185 of 1936

JUDAH ISAAC ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
F. D. DORABJI .... Defendant

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant under Order 37 Rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code for Rupees 1396-0-0 for principal and Rupees 240-11-0 for interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per mensem making in the aggregate the sum of Rupees 1,636-11-0 for principal and interest due to Plaintiff by the Defendant at the foot of a Pronote dated the 17th September, 1936, you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such or such service further period as may be allowed an application to the Chamber Judge for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree against you as prayed for and the sum of Rupees Two hundred only for costs and interest on judgment at the rate of six per cent. per annum till payment.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 14th day of December, 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd|-) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd|-) TAHIR ALI,

The 14th day of December, 1936.
Messrs. BENJAMIN CHHATRAPATI & Co.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Auction Sales

SALE OF 2 PIECES OF LAND at Arthur Road and Haines Road (each of which is leased for 99 years with covenant per perpetual renewal); under instructions from Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar Attorneys for the heir and legal representative of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the Mortgagor and by virtue of Power of Sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 29th October, 1918 made between Waman Narayan and Pranjivandas Motilal.

LOT NO. 1.—Sale on THURSDAY the 10th November, 1938 at 4-30 P.M. at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers, 123 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

All that piece of land at Arthur Road admeasuring about 1865 Sq. Yds. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2723.

LOT NO. 2.—Sale on the aforesaid date and place immediately after the Lot No. 1 is sold.

All that piece of land at Arthur Road admeasuring about 1865 Sq. Yds. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2723.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar Attorneys for the Vendor, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 Records.
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Music. 2-0 Sangit Bhaskar Vasant Amrit, Gujarati Ghazal. 2-25 Bombay Orchestra. 2-30 Ladlic Plogiam (Gpjarati and Marathi). 2-45 Three Sarangs. 3-0 Our Homes: A talk. 3-5 At Your Service. 3-10 Famous Women of Indian History. 3-15 Paraj and Basant. 5-30 Some Less Known Ragas. 5-35 Aughachi Sansar. 5-40 Readings from Gujarati Poets. 5-45 Master Vasant Amrit. 6-10 Gauri on Violin. 6-15 Tarabai of Gadag. 6-30 For the Bhumijan. 7-30 Dubla or Halli System in Surat District, in Gujarati, by N. D. Parekh. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Master Vasant Amrit. 8-15 Tarabai of Gadag. 6-30 Kshamesathi Apradh 9-0 News in (Hindustani). 9-15 Tarabai of Gadag. 9-30 News (BBC). 9-50 Misprints, talk by G. R. Genge. 10-5 Hilda Flanders; Entertainer. 10-25 Joe Judah: Pianoforte Recital. 10-35 Symphony Night. 11-5 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 to 3-30 p.m. As in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s)
5-30 As in Bombay I. 11-5 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
a.m.
7-0 Ahiri Todi on Sarangi. 7-10 Tassaduq Hussain. 7-20 Majidanbai. 7-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7-40 Ghazals. 8-0 Majidanbai 8-20 Sitar Recital. 8-35 Indu Bhushan Dev. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon
12-0 Dance Hits.
p.m.
1-0 Ambala Listener's Choice. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 Ghazals. 6-30 Majidanbai. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-45 Sitar Solo. 8-0 Classic Music. 8-15 Our Municipalities, talk in Hindustani. 8-30 'Bakht Awar' Hindustani. 9-15 News and Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sitar Solo. 10-0 Woman and Work, discussion between Mrs. Sita Ram and Miss B. Saraswati. 10-15 Classical Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590) kc/s)—As in Delhi I. 60 metres (4,995 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 For Highbrows. 6-30 Instrumental Parade. 6-50 Film Hits. 7-10 Evening Melodies. 7-30 Ghazals. 7-50 Sitar Recital. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Entractes and Intermezzi. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Entractes and Intermezzi (Contd.). 10-55 News.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)
V U C 370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
p.m.
12-30 Pianoforte Recital. 12-50 Have you heard these? 1-14 Maret Rates 1-17 Two Popular Vocalists.
p. m.
1-30 Weather Commercial News (Bengali) 1-35 Book Talk By K. K Mookerjee 1-50 When Michael wrote By N. K. Chatterjee 2-20 Records 5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Narendra Nath Bose 6-15 Abbasuddin Ahmed 6-30 Jantri Sangna 6-40 Bijanbala Ghose Dastidar 6-55 Jantri Sangha (contd). Kafi 7-5 Bijanbala Ghose Dastidar 7-20 Abdul Azz Khan 7-45 Bina Chowdhury 8-0 Commercial News 8 5 Volumes and Pages (Bengali) 8-20 Bina Chowdhury 8-30 News, Weather In Bengali 8-45 In English 9-0 Local News (Bengali) 9-5 Abbasuddin Ahmed 9-20 Hiking Through History 9-30 Foreign Affairs talk by Sir E. C. Benthali. 9-45 John Phillips and His Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
p. m.
12-30 to 2-30 as in Calcutta I.
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)
p. m.
5-0 to 9-20 as in Calcutta I. 9-20 Instrumental Trio 9-30 Tufani.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p. m.
2-0 Drama 4-0 Things of Interest (Tamil) 4-5 Puthia Athisoodi (Tamil) 4-20 Music 5-0 R. Venugopala Naidu: Flute 6-0 Carnatic Orchestra: Bahudari 6-5 Shrimati S. K. Hamsaveni and Shrimati S. M. Bangarammal: Vocal 7-15 Journalism in Tamil 7-30 T Chowdiah: Violin 9-0 News, Weather Report 9-15 English Lyrical Poetry 9-30 Lily Pons: Soprano 9-45 M. and S. M. Rly. Military Band 10-5 Interlude 10-10 M. and S. M. Rly. Military Band.

Madras—II Programme

660.6 metres (4,950 kc/c)
p. m.
2-0 to 2-30 as in Madras I
5-0 to 9-30 as in Madras I.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 6-0 Qasid-i-Bahar 6-10 Prem ka Jhoola 6-20 Preet ka geet 6-25 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 6-45 hour with villagers 7-45 Ishq-i-beqarar Jaag 8-0 Do Parosi 8-15 Raat ki Khamoshi 8-30 Rabab and Tabla 8-35 Prem ka Devta 8-45 Prarthna 9-0 Ao Pritam 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Jhoota jag ka man: Geet 10-0 Piano Solo 10-10 Roshan Lal 10-30 Sawan ki Ghataen 10-40 G. A. Khan

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/c.)
p. m.
6-0 Announcements in Hindustani 6-10 Hindustani Geets 6-35 Classical Music 7-0 For Countryside 7-30 Badrunnisa Begam of Santokhgarh 7-45 Airvoice Orchestra 7-50 Badrunnisa Begam 8-0 Capital and Labour (Hindustani) 8-15 Channun Khan 8-45 Abdul Waheed Khan 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Tribal Justice and Superstitions talk by Brigadier E. H. Sheard 10-0 Tamancha Jan 10-15 Letters from Listeners and replies 10-25 Sitar Recital 10-40 Tamancha Jan.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
p. m.
6-0 Shameem Bano of Lucknow 6-15 Tappa 6-35 Shrimati Bashanti Palit. 6-45 Mohammadibai of Lucknow 7-0 Shameem Bano 7-20 Hari Narain Misra 7-30 Mohammadibai 7-45 Sanchi and Taxila (Hindustani) 8-0 Shrimati Bashanti Palit 8-10 Mohammadibai 8-30 Pageant of Urdu Poetry, Sauda (1713-81) 8-40 Hari Narain Misra 8-55 Next Week's Programmes 9-0 Shameem Rano News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Shrimati Bashanti Palit 10-0 Dastan-i-Gham 10-20 Hari Narain Misra 10-35 Mohammadibai 10-45 Shameem Bano.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.43 Mc/s.
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s.)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
(SF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 BBC Empire Symphony Concerts: 1 8-50 Night Shift 9-10 Lyrian Quartet 9-30 News 9-50 Ghost Laughs Last 10-0 Matinee 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1!

DECADES of dental research have given Dr. Lyon's a formula for toothpowder which is a positive guarantee of mouth-hygiene and therefore of strong, healthy teeth. Special substances, which banish even 'pan' stains, impart a gleaming whiteness to the teeth, a day-long fragrance to the breath.

Dr. Lyon's Toothpowder is the outstanding economy dentifrice; it outlasts toothpastes and ordinary powders at least 2 to 1!

In the blue tin with the patent-silver top.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

IT'S FROM AMERICA THE HOME OF DENTAL SCIENCE

NOW ONLY 8 ANNAS AND 14 ANNAS

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Oct. 30.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours.	Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal.
Agra	49	57	—	17.3	—7.2
Amraoti	86	60	—	41.2	+11.3
Akola	90	57	—	40.6	+11.9
Ahmedabad	98	70	—	19.4	—8.6
Ajmer	91	65	0.1	8.8	—9.8
Ahmednagar	87	68	—	35.3	+15.8
Ambala	87	51	—	20.1	—4.1
Allahabad	91	62	—	50.4	+14.1
Benares	90	61	—	35.5	—2.1
Bareilly	88	56	—	34.1	—5.3
BOMBAY	93	75	—	89.6	+20.6
Bangalore	71	63	T	28.2	+3.0
Bhopal	87	62	—	51.7	—
Baroda	97	60	—	34.5	—
Belgaum	84	65	—	36.3	—7.1
Bhawalpore	89	62	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	86	65	—	27.9	+10.8
Bellary	85	67	—	21.4	+6.5
Bhavnagar	94	67	—	20.2	+0.1
Chittagong	85	62	—	95.7	+14.6
Calcutta	89	67	—	30.9	—20.2
Cuttack	91	64	—	41.8	— 8.3
Cawnpore	92	62	—	49.5	+16.2
Calicut	87	74	0.1	113.4	+15.9
Colombo	86	72	2.7	21.3	—13.4
Cheerapunji	67	53	—	472.9	+139.9
Cocanada	85	70	—	42.6	+13.2
Cochin	84	76	T	68.9	—17.0
Dehra Dun	79	49	—	77.9	+4.0
Delhi	89	57	—	9.4	—13.6
Dehra I. Khan	88	55	—	2.0	—3.4
Darjeeling	55	42	—	112.2	—0.2
Desa	95	61	—	19.5	—4.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.5	—9.1
Fort Sandeman	75	48	—	3.8	—1.7
Gorakhpur	86	62	—	56.3	+10.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	64	—	25.0	—2.0
Hyderabad (Sd.)	97	66	—	3.6	—2.4
Indore	87	60	—	50.2	+18.9
Jhansi	95	61	—	35.7	+1.8
Jubbulpore	89	60	—	59.0	+7.7
Jacobabad	94	62	—	1.0	—1.4
Jaipur	91	63	—	12.0	—10.0
Karwar	89	74	—	104.7	—9.3
Karachi	84	71	—	4.3	—1.6
Kodaikanal	57	51	1.0	30.6	—2.2
Khandwa	93	60	—	31.9	+4.2
Lucknow	90	60	—	59.0	+24.2
Ludhiana	89	52	—	8.5	—13.8
Lahore	87	52	—	7.6	—7.5
Lyallpur	88	54	—	7.1	—4.2
Multan	90	—	—	3.0	—2.1
Mysore	80	65	0.1	15.9	—4.3
Madras	83	72	2.7	21.7	—4.9
Marmagoa	93	74	—	85.5	—
Malegaon	89	55	—	26.9	+6.8
Mussoorie	63	45	—	55.5	—15.6
Mahableshwar	75	59	—	288.5	+28.4
Murree	62	43	—	42.2	+4.5
Mount Abu	77	63	—	38.3	—20.3
Masulipatam	85	72	—	27.6	—4.1
Mandalay	87	68	—	20.6	—1.9
Mangalore	88	73	—	121.7	+7.5
Meerut	—	—	—	16.8	—10.8
Mercara	74	60	0.3	124.8	+12.7
Nagpur	89	61	—	56.2	+11.5
Ootacamund	62	50	0.1	26.9	—8.3
Patna	88	68	—	54.6	+10.9
Peshawar	81	52	—	3.5	—1.3
Poona	88	58	—	35.1	+11.1
Pachmarhi	79	52	—	79.7	+7.1
Port Blair	87	81	T	88.2	+10.1
Quetta	73	43	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	83	61	—	41.8	—7.7
Rawalpindi	83	45	—	33.8	+10.1
Rangoon	93	78	—	87.1	+5.7
Ratnagiri	94	74	—	135.0	+37.7
Rajkot	96	65	—	19.0	—6.4
Sialkot	85	59	—	28.0	+5.1
Srinagar	64	31	—	7.9	—0.9
Sholapur	89	61	—	40.3	+15.8
Shillong	64	46	—	70.2	+7.7
Simla	—	—	—	—	—
Surat	95	68	—	42.9	+2.7
Salem	88	72	—	24.5	—2.3
Trichnopoly	84	73	0.5	14.6	—3.7
Trivandrum	84	75	0.4	33.4	— 5.9
Vizagapatam	88	73	—	35.5	+7.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Thunder-rain In S. Madras

POONA, Oct. 30.

The North-east monsoon caused fairly widespread thunder-rain in South Madras and Mysore with isolated light showers in Madras Deccan.

A few falls also occurred in east Rajputana. Eastern disturbance caused light rain in a few stations in Baluchistan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Madras 3 inches, Palamcottah and Pamban one and half, Negapatam and Kodaikanal 1, Trivandrum, Trichinopoly, Madura and Cuddalore half.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-10-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.0.24 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.4 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.8 3.8 (above normal.)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 0.9 (above normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 48 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 145 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hours.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2.
Rain in 24 hours nil.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

Bombay, Oct. 30.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4,195 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 18 hours 49 minutes (I. S. T.), on Saturday the 29th October, 1938.

CONGRESS SCORES

Vile Parle Municipal Elections

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE: Friday.

Under rule 14 (1) of the Election Rules, the Collector, the Bombay Suburban District, has declared the following candidates as returned unopposed to the Vile Parle Municipality:—

Ward 'A':—(1) Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta; (2) Nandrai B. Oza; (3) Ratubhai Desai; (4) Vasant B. Kasotia; (5) N. J. Alvares.

Ward 'B':—Sjt. P. J. Misquitta and Mr. L. L. Misquitta.

The abovenamed candidates are pledged to the Congress programme for all civic affairs.

The following candidates have been returned unopposed from 'D' and 'F' Wards:—Sjt. S. G. Merchant (Mohamedan Reserve); J. M. Kherani, (Mohamedan Reserve).

These are independent candidates.

This is the first shot in the Congress success in the local Municipal Election, and it is anticipated that, in the rest of the Wards also, they will score a comfortable majority.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

THE "JEWEL" OF ALL REPUTED OILS IS COCOLA SCENTED HAIR OIL
Jewel of India
Calcutta.

WHY PREFER KREMENTZ STUDS?

1—Because they last indefinitely
2—Will not tarnish even in most humid weather
3—Are the most satisfactory and most economical in the long run
4—Made of 14 kt rolled gold plate

Look for the Name KREMENTZ stamped on bottom of every stud

KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
U-49

WHENEVER I FEEL A COLD COMING ON, I TAKE
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

VITALITY

"DR. MAHAMBS PILLS" a most valuable tonic for both men and women for Nervous debility, Insomnia, Loss of memory or strength and Low vitality. Increases Memory, Brain power, Nerve power and strength most rapidly and wonderfully. Instantly restores complete vim, vigour and vitality and helps you to enjoy married life to your full satisfaction. If you think that you or your wife cannot enjoy life to its fullest or if children born are to be strong and healthy take a box of "Dr. Mahambs Pills" which acts like a charm. It is guaranteed harmless and free from narcotics. One box contains ten doses and it is sufficient for complete Rejuvenation. As even one dose of "Dr. Mahambs Pills" can be used effectively on particular occasion it is essential for every married man to keep a box always on hand. Its actions begin a few minutes after use and increase vigour. Irrespective of age, one gets complete satisfaction. "DR. MAHAMBS PILLS" is the world's positive Rejuvenating and the most effective tonic ever devised to cure in shorter time with greater certainty. Price per box Rs. 5. Postage As. 9. See that the seals are intact. Sold at all Chemists and Stores or direct from Wholesale Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, Bombay

GREAT GERMAN VICTORY IN EUROPE AND VICTORY OF HADENSA OVER ALL REMEDIES OF PILES

The safest and surest remedy. Recommended and used by renowned physicians. Stops bleeding instantly. Sold everywhere. Always insist on HADENSA. This is a German preparation.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS & TEAK WOOD SCRAP AT HAJI BUNDER.

Under instructions from the Controller of Stores G. I. P. Rly. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction at Haji Bunder Depot Sewree on THURSDAY, the 10th November, 1938, at 10 A. M. (S. T.) materials such as a big lot of springs, bolts, bars, plates frames, coupling screws, chairs, pots, steel tyres, wheels, centres tubes, slippers, tanks, rails of sizes, boiler shells, wooden sleepers, etc., etc.

Also a lot of Ferrous turnings scrap about 56 tons lying at Matunga C. W. & E. Depot.

10 p. c. deposit in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.,

WELLINGTON

Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.
Change of programme from to-day!
RIOT OF MIRTH AND MELODY!

"RADIO CITY REVELS"

with glittering stars of screen, Stage and Radio.
BOB BURNS
JACK OAKIE
KENNY BAKER—ANN MILLER
GORGEOUS DAMSELS—
DELIGHTFUL SONGS and TUNEFUL MUSIC—
SONG AND DANCE SPECTACLES
Dazzling the eye—the big smash Musical comedy of the year!

"RADIO CITY REVELS"

Daily Matinee 3-30 show.
Rates:—3 annas—4 annas—9 annas—Re. 1-2-0.
Plans open—'Phone 22666

LAST MINUTE NEWS ABOUT

MAJESTIC

CINEMA ..... GIRGAUM

Daily 3 Shows at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m. as before

NOTE:—There will not be any change in the timings of the shows at the Majestic, as previously announced.

NOW in the 3rd Month

'BRAMHACHARI' 'BRAMHACHARI'

'ROYAL' Release •JEWEL Huns' Picture in MARATHI

IMPERIAL

TO-DAY: ZENANA SHOW: 1-30 P.M. Other Shows: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
NEW TIMINGS from TO-MORROW: Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SAGAR'S WONDER MUSICAL

'GRAMOPHONE SINGER'

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK NEW THEATRES'—
SOCIAL EPIC—

"ADHIKAR"

Starring: JAMUNA, BARUA, MENAKA, P. SANYAL, P. MULLIC ETC.
Directed by: P. C. BARUA
TO-DAY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M. at
THE ROXY
Please note the change in Timings from Tuesday, 1st Nov. Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:————:DADAR
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDRE DUMAS'
THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO

BOSE WARNS STUDENTS AGAINST SPLIT.

Plea For Broadbased Movement

"HOLD ALOFT IDEALS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY"

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The second U. P. Students' Conference opened here to-night. Mr. Mulkraj Anand of the Punjab presided.

Mr. K. F. Nariman delivered a stirring inaugural address wherein he exhorted students to organise and put up fight against imperialism. Mr. Nariman said, if students were properly organised the fate of the coming Federation would be the same as of the Simon Commission. Mr. Nariman said he had no faith in the counsels of elders but he had full faith in students. Federation, he said, was doomed and would be drowned in the sea. He warned them against cultivating an inferiority complex.

Mr. Nariman said, in mettle, spirit and courage the students of India were a match for the students of any country.

Mr. Nariman condemned the present system of education which was designed to turn out loyalist citizens. He pleaded for a thorough overhauling of this system and stressed on military and physical training of students as in Germany.

Mr. Nariman said the first thing to concentrate upon was freedom of the country not mere transference of power from the White to the Brown bureaucracy.

BOSE'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President who could not attend the Conference sent his message which was read at the Conference.

In his message Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose said students represent the most idealistic part of the nation and it is because of their innate idealism that students of the world feel they are members of one great fraternity. It should be our duty to foster this feeling of solidarity among our students so that through them the Indian people may be welded into one nation for all time to come. Our students, said the Congress President, suffer from handicaps which, members of a subject race cannot avoid. They are looked upon as minors by guardians and by State they are usually regarded as political suspects (things have improved since the Congress Government came to office) Students must insist on being treated as grown up men and women and demand those rights which, members of a free nation are entitled to. Students can hope to vindicate themselves only when they are properly organised—organisation for vindicating students' rights however is not enough. Organisation should also aim at providing physical, intellectual and moral training. Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose made pointed reference to the differences among students, ideological and otherwise and the formation of parties in some provinces. This constitutes, wrote the Congress President, a grave danger to the future growth and expansion of the movement. I have fairly intimate knowledge of the past history of the students' movement in Bengal and I am therefore in a position to anticipate the pitfalls of future.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose pleaded for the students' movement to be a broadbased one, open to all shades of opinion. It would be a disaster if students belonging to one party or group or ideology were to attempt to capture office to the exclusion of other students. If this were to happen, the students' movement will split and several students' federations will come into existence. Dreams and hopes of the future will be shattered at your feet.

Concluding Sjt Subhas Chandra Bose wrote; hold aloft the ideals of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and Progress.

Messages of goodwill were received from Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, Dr Syed Mahmud, Mr. Satyamurti, and Swami Sahjanand.

Mr. Batliwala, Socialist Leader also addressed the Conference.

U. P. STUDENTS' SPLIT AVERTED

Nariman Inaugurates Conference

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The U. P. Students' Conference which commenced to-day would have ended in a fiasco even at the commencement but for the timely intervention of Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Ansar Harwani, General Secretary of the All-India Students Federation who together brought about conciliation between the two rival groups each of whom alleged that the other was trying to capture the conference.

The question of Communists and non-Communists was at the root of the trouble. However the conference was later inaugurated by Mr. K. F. Nariman, with Dr. Mulk Raj Anand presiding.

A message from Mr. Subhas C Bose, the Congress President was read at the conference.—United Press

INCOME TAX AMENDING BILL

Select Committee To Meet On Nov. 9 To Sign Report

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The "United Press" learns that as a result of the deliberations of the Select Committee on the Income-Tax Amendment Bill, a suggestion is being considered that the Governor-General should be approached for amendment of the Bill to enable the pensions drawn from Indian revenues outside India to be liable to income-tax Previous sanction of the Governor-General, it is learnt, would be sought to move an amendment with this objective.

The Select Committee will meet on November 9 to sign the report which will be laid before the Assembly on the opening day of the session. As the Acting Law Member would have vacated his seat by then, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, who is on the panel of chairmen for the Assembly, will preside over the meeting.—United Press.

B. E. S. T. PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

By an extraordinary gazette notification the Government of Bombay have declared to-day the following tramway services employed by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company to be public utility services for the purposes of the said Act, namely:

(1) Running staff on Tramways, that is, drivers, conductors, inspectors, starters, controllers, examiners, points boys, ticket clerks, ticket and cash clerks.

(2) Repair and maintenance staff engaged in running repairs of tram cars, on overhead and permanent way, car-sheds, garages and on the tramway tract and overhead lines; and

(3) Operation and maintenance staff engaged in the reception and transformation of electricity.—United Press.

Accidents In Dhanbad Collieries

PATNA, Oct. 27.

One was killed and seven persons were injured in accidents in different collieries in the Dhanbad Sub-Division during the week ended October 22, according to a report received here.—A.P.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad In Dumraon Case

PATNA, Oct. 27.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's examination in commission from the Calcutta High Court in the Dumraon case which was not concluded yesterday was continued this afternoon and finished to-day, at 3 p.m. Dr Rajendra Prasad seemed to have some breathing trouble while the examination was going on.—A.P.

2ND GRAND WEEK!!

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

HAROLD LLOYD
HAROLD LLOYD
IN HIS GREATEST COMEDY
"PROFESSOR BEWARE"
A PARAMOUNT SUPER

CENTRAL

TO-DAY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
From TO-MORROW: New Timings:
DAILY THREE SHOWS: at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

"GOPAL KRISHNA"

(MARATHI)
It's the PRABHAT TOUCH that Counts!

RS. 40 LAKHS FOR CITY IMPROVEMENT

Peeps Into Budget For Next Year

The City Enginees, Mr. J. D. Dharuwala, in an interview to the Press disclosed that Rs. 40 lakhs will be spent by the Bombay Municipality on construction work during the coming year.

Other items of expenditure in the Budget are Rs. 3,27,000 for Schools and Primary Education and about nine lakhs for Medical Relief, and Mr. Dharuwala visualised greater expenditure next year.

The extension to the Municipal Administration offices and the buildings of pavilion and Nurses quarters at the K. E. M. Hospital will be taken in hand shortly..

Other items of Municipal works are the building of a wholesale vegetable and fruit market at Byculla and the construction of a fullfledged market in the fort, at Parsi Bazar for which Rs. 1,27,000 has been provided.

The open drains at Haines Road and at Dadar are soon to be covered over.

The construction of semi-permanent rooms of brick and slate for the housing of dehoused tenants at Worli, Sewri, Naigam, and Sion will shortly replace the ugly dilapidated corrugated iron structures now in use in these places

The new road at Love Grove Eridge, Worli has been thrown open to the public and repairs to the old one are now in hand.

Ramakrishna Mission Relief Work

Swami Madhavananda, Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission writes:

In the week ending 13th October 122 mds. 37 srs of rice were distributed among 3339 recipients of 823 families belonging to 50 villages from the Ramakrishna Mission relief centres at Silna and Nijra in the Gopalgunj Subdivision of the Faridpur District.

In the week ending 16th October 56 mds. 11 srs. of rice were distributed among 1078 recipients of 559 families of 20 villages from Sarbanandpur, Pareshnathpur and and Kedarchandpur centres in the Sadar Sub-division of the Murshidabad District. Malaria relief is also being done.

We shall require nearly Rs 900/- per week for the relief work in both the areas. We urgently require also a few thousand pieces of cloth for the most needy. Contributions, however small, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by,

(1)The Secretary Ramakrishana Mission, Belur Math P.O., Howrah Dt. (2) The President, Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Khar Bombay. 21.

Week-End Cricket

TWO CENTURIES AT BRABOURNE STADIUM

The wicket suited the batsmen in both Saturday's cricket matches, which were continued on Sunday, in bright weather.

'REST' XI WIN

The 'Rest' XI, who beat the Hindu Gymkhana by 58 runs, have to thank M. Cohen for his valuable contribution of 116, which included 13 fours and 2 sixers. The others, who did well with the bat for the winners were O. Gonsalves (61), E. Shaw (64) and P. A. D'Avoine (77), while in addition to Pawaskar's brilliant century made on Saturday, K. H. Jobanputra and P. V. Gupte contributed (60) and 76 to the Hindu Gymkhana's total of 308 for 9 wickets.

J. Harris of the 'Rest' had good success with ball, capturing 7 wickets for 95 runs.

TWO CENTURIES

Resuming their innings against the Cricket Club of India, at the Brabourne Stadium, Dr. Kanga's XI collected 339 for the loss of 9 wickets, when they declared their innings closed.

N. Canteenwalla and P. Kateli were in deadly batting form and remained unbeaten with 110 and 103 respectively to their individual credit.

The Cricket Club, at the close of play, had made 161 for 6 wickets, out of which T. Contractor contributed (50) and J. Dadyseth (61). The match ended in a draw.

ISLAM GYMKHANA

The Islam Gymkhana had the week-end off.

The following are the scores:—

SCORES
HINDU GYMKHANA VS. 'REST' IX
HINDU GYMKHANA
(1st Innings)

A. J. Dossa l.b.w. b Harris	20
S. K. Pawaskar b Harris	103
R. W. Sohni l.b.w. b Harris	6
K. H. Jobanputra c Richards b D'Souza	60
P. V. Gupte b Harris	76
P. N. Kesarkodi c Harris b Richards	4
K. Ramakant b Harris	14
N. D. Ved b Harris	9
C. S. Shete (not out)	2
C. N. Dalal b Harris	0
S. R. Godambe (did not bat)	
Extras	14
Total (for 9 wickets)	303

Bowling: J. Harris, 7 for 95.)

REST XI (1st Innings)

O. Gonsalves c Dalal b Godambe	61
M. Cohen l.b.w. b Godambe	116
Kadam c Jobanputra b Godambe	1
P. P. Fernandes l.b.w. b Dalal	5
E. Shaw b Dalal	64
P. A. D'Avoine b Jobanputra	77
A. Fairman c Pawaskar b Dalal	5
J. Harris (not out)	11
Richards c Godambe b Jobanputra	0
L. D'Souza c Ved b Dalal	20
E. Kenny (did not bat)	
Extras	6
Total (for 9 wickets)	366

(Bowling: Godambe 3 for 112 and Dalal 4 for 80).

C.C.I. VS. KANGA'S XI

KANGA'S XI

J. Wadia c Dadyseth b Dowson	4
F. Nariman c Dowson b G Laljee	6
E. Jinara l.b.w. b G. Laljee	1
N. Canteenwalla (retired)	110
P. Khambata l.b.w. b Y. Laljee	26
S. Darashah b Y. Laljee	24
P. Kateli (retired)	103
M. Engineer l.b.w. b G. Laljee	4
M. Patel c Contractor b Murray	30
S. Palsetia (not out)	14
R. Jamshedji (not out)	4
Extras	13
Total (for 9 wickts. declared)	339

(Bowling; G. Laljee 3 for 38 and Y. Laljee 2 for 62).

C. C. I.

D. Tata c Engineer b Palsetia	4
T. Contractor l.b.w. b Palsetia	50
R. C. Summerhayes l.b.w. b Darashah	1
J. Dadyseth c Darashah b Palsetia	61
U. Thakarsi (not out)	12
P. Dowson st. Engineer b Jamshedji	12
K. Lotwalla st. Engineer b Jamshedji	2
A. Wadia (not out)	2
Rest did not bat	
Extras	17
Total (for 6 wickets)	161

(Bowling: S. Palsetia 3 for 33; Jamshedji 2 for 69 and Darashah 1 for 19).

Building For Proposed Military School

PATNA, Oct. 27.

It is understood that the Maharaja of Ramgarh has agreed to lease out free of rent his buildings and grounds at Hazaribagh in which previously the Ramgarh Raj offices were situated for the location of the Military School, which the Government of Bihar propose to start. Recently Mr. R. N. Jadhav, who has been entrusted with the Government scheme, toured Chota Nagpur for the purpose of selecting a suitable site.—A.P.

DAS CUP FINAL DRAWN

The final of the Dr. Das Cup Football Tournament, which was played between the Y.M.C.A. and W.I.A.A sports club, at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, on Sunday evening, ended in a goalless draw.

The replay takes place this evening.

An alleged burglar said to have been caught red-handed while removing some valuable property from a house during the day is stated to have made certain disclosures in the Pirbahore Police Station giving out clues regarding the existence of a gang of burglars.—A.P.

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Limton!
Trim, competent, faultlessly designed for greater economy — better timekeeping — longer service — more satisfaction — LIMTON will never let you down.
Write To-day for Catalogue
LIMTON Watch Co.,
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HALF ACTUAL SIZE

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything. Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Get FREE Booklet quick! Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING! Try DIAMELIN

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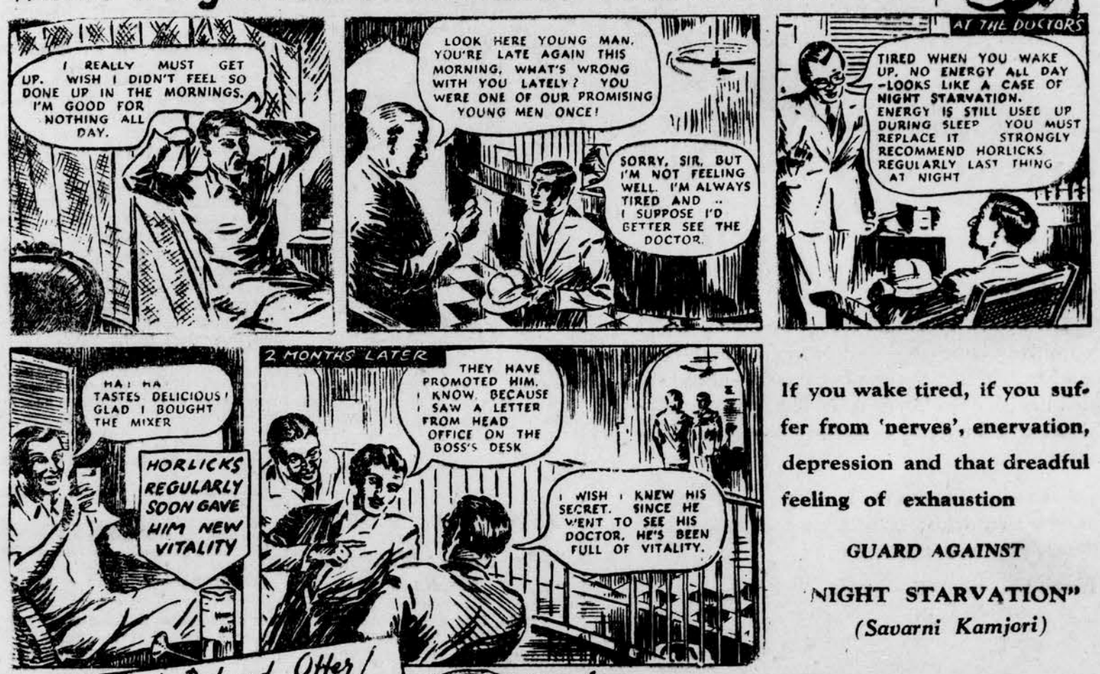
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

YOUNG Bank Clerk Promoted when he got rid of NIGHT STARVATION


I REALLY MUST GET UP. WISH I DIDN'T FEEL SO DONE UP IN THE MORNINGS. I'M GOOD FOR NOTHING ALL DAY.
LOOK HERE YOUNG MAN, YOU'RE LATE AGAIN THIS MORNING, WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU LATELY? YOU WERE ONE OF OUR PROMISING YOUNG MEN ONCE!
SORRY, SIR, BUT I'M NOT FEELING WELL. I'M ALWAYS TIRED AND .. I SUPPOSE I'D BETTER SEE THE DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTORS
TIRED WHEN YOU WAKE UP, NO ENERGY ALL DAY —LOOKS LIKE A CASE OF NIGHT STARVATION. ENERGY IS STILL USED UP DURING SLEEP YOU MUST REPLACE IT STRONGLY RECOMMEND HORLICKS REGULARLY LAST THING AT NIGHT
HA! HA TASTES DELICIOUS! GLAD I BOUGHT THE MIXER
HORLICKS REGULARLY SOON GAVE HIM NEW VITALITY
2 MONTHS LATER
THEY HAVE PROMOTED HIM. I KNOW, BECAUSE I SAW A LETTER FROM HEAD OFFICE ON THE BOSS'S DESK
I WISH I KNEW HIS SECRET. SINCE HE WENT TO SEE HIS DOCTOR, HE'S BEEN FULL OF VITALITY.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

GUARD AGAINST

NIGHT STARVATION"
(Savarni Kamjori)

Special Reduced Offer!

Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks Mixer. Just send the dlue from top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8/- (for the large Mixer) or As. 4/- (for the small Mixer) to P.O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

take **HORLICKS**

—you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

The most stubborn irritation yields quickly to the soothing effects of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It breaks up congestion, banishes soreness, helps heal inflamed tissue. Safe, pleasant, economical. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always in your home.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

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The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily:3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for all Shows!

2ND GRAND WEEK!
ERROL FLYNN
In The Most Dramatic Story you must see
"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
with
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
AND A CAST OF 1000'S
A Warner Bros.' Super Special

N B.—Special Prices! REDUCED

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GRACIE FIELDS
in her BEST film yet.....
"QUEEN OF HEARTS"
Music, Songs & Laughter!

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

ALL THESE DELIGHTFUL STARS . . . in the oo-la-la-laughingest escapade in the History of Love!

DON AMECHE
SIMONE SIMON
ROBERT YOUNG
in
JOSETTE
SHE'S GOT ZIS! SHE'S GOT ZAT!
A 20th Century-Fox Picture with
BERT LAHR
JOAN DAVIS
PAUL HURST
William COLLIER, Sr.
TALA BIRELL
Directed by Allan Dwan
Darryl F. Zanuck
In Charge of Production

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 8, 1996
Muslim: Ramzan 7, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 26, 1308
Hightide: 4-40; 16 50
Lowtide: 11-33; 22-30
Sunrise: 6h. 28m
Sunset: 6h. 6m.

Tuesday, November 1.

Municipal Corporation By-election: "A" Ward, last day for nomination of candidates.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

SERVANTS OF HUMANITY WEEK.

The concluding day of the Servants of Humanity Week will be observed to-day (Monday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the premises of Manav Sadan at Fergusson Road, Worli.

URGENT MEETING OF THE B.P.C.C.

An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT THE WELLINGTON.

There will be a change of programme at the Wellington from to-day (Monday) when the RKO Radio big smash musical comedy "Radio City Revels" with Bob Burns, Jack Oakie and other glittering stars of screen stage and Radio are featured.

DISCOURSE ON ZOROASTRIAN COSMOGENESIS.

At the Hall of the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society at Dadyseth House, 3rd floor, Cowasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Jehangir S. Chinivala, Advocate, will give discourse on "Cosmogenesis, Heavens—their kinds and Stages." All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

FREE HINDI CLASSES.

Free Hindi Classes are being held at the following places. Those wishing to learn Hindi are requested to join the classes immediately.

Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between 4-45 p.m. and 5-45 p.m.

Sharada Sadan School, Opera House, Tata Road, Girgaon. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m.

Anandashrama, 14th Khar Road, Khar. From Mondays to Saturdays between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Saraswat Hall, Santacruz. From Mondays to Saturdays between 4-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

GUJARATI HINDU MANDAL.

With a view to encourage unity and co-operation amongst the Gujarati residents of Parel and its vicinity Gujarati Hindu Mandal has been started from the Hindu new year day. The opening ceremony of the Mandal was performed on Saturday in the Dattareya temple near the Tram Terminus, Parel.

The ceremony started with the chanting of Vedic hymns by the Brahmins, Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, M.L.A. presided. Mr. Shamaldas Gandhi, Editor "Janmabhoomi" made an impressive speech with regard to the ancient cultural greatness, glory and prosperity of Gujarat and wished success to the Mandal.

The programme terminated with the singing of melodious and touching bhajans by Mr. Narandas Bhagat.

"Self-determination To All People Will Alone Bring Permanent Peace"

The awarding of the inherent right of 'Self-determination' to All Peoples, without any distinction whatsoever, will alone bring permanent peace and establish "Goodwill among the Peoples concerned", remarked Mr. B. Nigam, the organising Secretary of the Society of the Servants of Humanity, while observing the "Servants of Humanity Day" on Sunday afternoon in the premises of Manav-Sadan at Fergusson Road, Worli.

Others also spoke in the same strain.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS IN DHARAVI CASE

Mr. A. S. R. Chari started his defence arguments on Saturday, before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Mazagaon Police Court, in the case in which 27 workers in Dharavi tanneries, have been charged for unlawful Assembly, rioting with deadly weapons and assaulting public servants.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Count of Monte Cristo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Queen of Hearts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Of Human Hearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Professor Beware". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Josette" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Amazing Quest of Ernest Bliss". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Romance & Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Radio City Revels". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"The Secretary" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WANTED KABRASTAN FOR WORLI.

Under the auspices of the Worli Congress Branch of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting of the residents of Worli was held in open Maidan in front of Chawl No. 42 B. D. D. Chawls, Worli on Sunday, the 30th of October, 1938 at 9 a.m. for ventilating the pressing grievance of the Mohamadans of the locality for a Kabrastan.

The meeting was largely attended by Mohamedans. Sjt. B. J. Mahtre presided. Sjt. B. L. Sarang, Sjt. Jumma Khan, Sjt. Munshi, Maulana Kasuri, Welfare officer Worli, Sjt. M. U. Ghare, Sjt. Sachdeo and others spoke and supported the resolution for Kabrastan.

"BHATIA YUVAK AND KALAPI"

In the Diwali issue of the "Bhatia Yuvak and Kalapi." Sjt. Manu M. Thacker discusses on Indian painting, Sjt. Mathuradas Visonji on charities, Sjt. Manu Subedar on Economic Guidance of Gandhism. The short humorous sketch on "Wit and Wisdom" contributed by Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta in the "Indian Affairs" is reproduced in the number, which also contains articles that will provide good intellectual fare from Sjt. G. G. Murarji ("whither the Bhatia community"), Sjt. L. R. Tairsee ("What ails the Bhatia community"), Sjts. N. P. Assar, D. L. Saraiya, Biharilal Bhatia, H. Narshi, H. Purushottam and Smtis. Babiben M. Dayal, and Bachuben D. Thakker.

CONGRESS MAJORITY

Rahimatpur Municipal Elections

(From A Correspondent)

RAHIMATPUR, (Salain) (By Mail)

In the recent municipal election, Congress Party has secured ten out of 15 seats.

The most notable success is that of a Muslim seat which the Congress captured by a comfortable majority.

Karachi Cotton Trade

KARACHI Oct. 30.

Mr. B. T. Thakur, who is arbitrating into the dispute between the Karachi Cotton Association and the brokers over the question of the construction of a separate cotton ring, heard the case of the Karachi Cotton Association today.

The two premier cotton associations of Karachi namely the Karachi Cotton Association and the Karachi Indian Merchants association will, it is understood, restrict dealings to certified members and brokers.

The Karachi Cotton Association has already been observing this practice. The Karachi Indian Merchants Association will now require brokers occupying rooms in the Association building to obtain necessary certificates from the Association and those not complying, will not be permitted to do business in the Association's ring.—A. P.

Donation Of Rs. 10,000 For Primary Education

KARACHI Oct. 30

It is understood that a Hindu resident of Shikarpur has offered a donation of Rs 10,000/- to the Government for founding scholarships for boys and girls in primary and secondary schools. The Government have accepted the offer and are settling the details.—A. P.

Parsi Charity Organisation Society

18th ANNUAL REPORT

The following are extracts from report of the work of the society for the year ending December 1937.

During the year under report our society was asked to investigate and report upon 3556 cases. The actual number of cases investigated, however, might be roughly estimated at about 2800, as the parties usually apply to a number of funds at the same time and also come up for renewals at intervals of three or six months.

Out of the total number of cases there were 609 cases where either help was stopped or declined. This works out a percentage of 18, as compared with a percentage of 23 in earlier years. This may be taken as an indication of growing distress in the community. The amount of help which we were instrumental in renewing during the year was Rs. 2,27,000. The amount of help in fresh cases during the year was Rs. 46,000 and number of cases in which this help was arranged was 441.

During the last two years we have kept a register of all the cases that receive periodic doles from charity funds which come under our observation in the course of the year We reproduce below a few figures of interest.

Year	No of cases	Total help obtained for the year.
1936	1159	2,72,000
1937	1299	2,86,000

During the year 1937 we have succeeded in obtaining from the various charity funds that exist in our community, information with regard to the total amount which such funds spent under different heads. We give below the information that we thus obtained.

Amount spent in doles	Rs. 3,55,000
Amount spent for educational purposes (excluding help to students abroad)	Rs. 1,98,827
Amount spent in casual help including arrears of rent	Rs. 1,57,658
Amount spent in supply of grain	Rs. 30,659
Total	Rs. 7,43,082

These figures include not only help given by charity funds but also by a number of philanthropic individuals who were kind enough to supply to us the information that we desired.

The total figure for help under different heads in 1933-34 was Rs. 5,85,000. In 1937 the community spent through charity funds and individuals Rs. 7,43,000 under different heads. We have reason to believe that this total will not increase to any remarkable degree in the next few years. The resources at the disposal of charity funds available for various purposes are now fully used up.

We think it necessary once again to call the attention of the community to the seriousness of the situation that faces us. There are today about 2000 families at least who are in receipt of doles which either support these families entirely or supplement their earnings.

Those who are responsible for the administration of the funds at their disposal should put their heads together and plan out schemes which would make it possible for these two thousand and odd families to become self-reliant and self-supporting.

Exhibition Table Tennis In Bombay

BOMBAY'S PLAYERS TO MEET INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONS

The two International Table Tennis players, G. V. Barna and L. Bellack, who are at present touring Australia, are due to arrive in Bombay on November, 5 and out of their stay of one month in India, they will play on three days in Bombay and other exhibition matches at Bangalore, Madras, Calcutta, Agra, Delhi, Lahore and Karachi.

Barna and Bellack will play against each other as well as against Bombay's best players on November 5 at Bandra Gymkhana and November 6 and 7 at the Bombay Gymkhana.

BOMBAY'S PLAYERS

The sub-committee of the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Association have selected K. H. Kapadia, D. H. Kapadia, H. M. Barafwala, I. N. Laljee and H. K. Shivdasani to play against the visitors.

The first three were selected on their merit having figured in the finals of the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Bombay Presidency and J. W. Thompson Open Tournaments while the other two are also attractive players possessing all the strokes in the game.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTION

63 Candidates For 40 Seats

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Oct. 29.

Great activity was witnessed yesterday at the Bandra Municipal Office when candidates filed their nomination papers. This election will prove the most interesting especially as Congress are on the scene. For the 40 seats on the Board, no less than 63 candidates are on the field. Congress have put in 28 candidates. The polling date has been fixed for Sunday the November 20.

The following are names of the candidates:—

"A" Ward (3 seats—6 candidates) Dr. Fidelis Concessio; Messrs. H. V. Baingolker; M. B. Sawant (Independents); Messrs. I. D'Monte; M. K. Deshpande; and Baburao Shete (Congress).

"B" Ward (5 seats—7 candidates) Prof. J. F. R. Almeida; Dr. P. A. Dias; Dr. Vincent Pereira; Messrs. J. P. D'Mello and F. Conceicao (Independents); Messrs. Ratanchand Seshmul and C. F. Nazareth (Congress).

"C" Ward (3 seats—4 candidates) Messrs. J. Netto; Luis Fernandes and M. D. Kooka (Independents); Mr. I. Fonseca (Congress).

"D" Ward (3 seats—5 candidates) Messrs. P. D. Miranda; S. G. Bikha; K. M. Patil (Independents); Messrs. Jagannath Teli; V. S. Bapat (Congress).

"E" Ward (4 seats—1 for Harijan—7 candidates)—Messrs. V. N. Mehta; N. Bikhu and R. J. Nayak (Independents); Messrs. R. M. Rane; G. G. Iyengar; B. B. Palwankar and Miss B. Bhat.

"F" Ward (7 seats—1 for women and 1 for Harijan—12 candidates) Messrs. G. M. Gupte; W. S. Pathare; T. T. Shirke; R. S. Bulsara; Dr. L. Rodrigues (Independents); Messrs. C. C. Sutaria; S. G. Joshi; S. S. Naik; G. S. Bholte; Miss Nalini Sabnis; Mrs. Jhabwalla and Mrs. Annie Almeida (Congress).

"G" Ward (3 seats—4 candidates) Mr. H. M. Mankad (Independent); Messrs. T. M. Guido; D. M. Nagarkar; V. B. Kirtikar (Congress).

"H" Ward (3 seats—4 candidates) Mr. B. P. Shastri (Independent); Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Messrs. Fred Selwyn and C. S. Modi (Congress).

"I" Ward (3 seats—4 candidates) Rao Bahadur R. W. Pradhan (Independent); Messrs. J. K. Mehta; P. V. Patil and A. D'Souza (Congress).

Mohamedan Wards "J" (3 seats) Gulam Hussein Mahomed; S. A. Karim; A. Mohsin and Noormahomed Kari.

"K" Ward (3 seats) R. S. Lakhane; I. Alibhoy; A. Heptulla; H. H. Vazir Ali; H. M. Dharemsey; Yusuf Peerbhoy.

SERIOUS DAMAGE AT NALA

Road Closed For Two Months

The Indian Touring Department of the W. I. A. A. has just been informed that the recent heavy floods have caused serious damage to the approach roads at each side of the Benni Nala at mile 158 and that the roads on Benni Nala are therefore closed to motor traffic for two months during repairs.

Motorists going to Hubli and to the South from Bijapur should turn right at mile 46 from Bijapur and continue along the Bagalkot-Belgaum Road.

Death Of Senior Maharani Of Kashmir And Jammu

Baiji Shri Dhanvantkunver Baiji Saheb, eldest daughter of the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur and Senior Maharani of Kashmir and Jammu expired at Dharampur House, Bombay on Sunday morning.

Since last week she had an attack of Diabetic combined with Albumin, Acetone and Cellulitis of the left arm. The best medical treatment was given to her. The funeral will take place on Monday morning on Banganga Cremation Ground, Walkeshwar.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1938

THE FRONTIER POLICY

Gandhiji's suggestion that a lasting solution of the Frontier problem should be sought in accordance with the doctrine of non-violence deserves to be seriously considered and must not be ridiculed as it has been by some Anglo-Indian papers. Stated in general terms, the policy he suggests is one of conciliation rather than coercion of those who are and will continue to be India's neighbours. This is an eminently sensible policy, though opinions may differ on its details when they come to be formulated. Coercion can at best secure a temporary peace, the coerced tribes only biding their time for their next raid. Coercion may suit those who wish to keep up the trouble. There may be some who think that military manoeuvres will provide excellent training to the army. But Gandhiji's view-point is radically different. It is to befriend the neighbour, to convert foes into allies, ready to ensure peace for themselves and all along the Frontier. This is, indeed, a hard task but not impossible of achievement. The long border warfare between England and Scotland was ended by conciliation and not coercion.

Befriends The Tribes

Though Gandhiji has not yet given details about the new policy he has in view, he has fairly hinted at them. He made it clear that he did not seek security by offering blackmail to the raider as that was demoralising both to the givers and the tribes. But he regarded it as both honourable and feasible to teach some industry to the tribesmen and thereby remove the motive which urged them to raid the border. This is certainly a costly plan if it is to be effective. But it will cost less than the crores that are now wasted in coercing the tribes and in constructing strategic roads that do not satisfy the tribesmen's wants. It may be recalled that fifteen years ago the Bray Committee made the bold suggestion of "self-determination and self-development" for the trans-border Pathans and added: "If liberal institutions were granted to the Frontier districts and the foundations of a Frontier Province were well and truly laid, it would not be wholly visionary to hope that, with the gradual march of civilisation within the tribal tracts, these two would eventually join their kindred districts and form a strong and contented community at the danger points of India's frontiers and form a barrier against all possible enemies from the West." We do not regard the hope as at all visionary. Only, its realisation requires a determination to befriend the tribes and not to suppress them.

Crux Of The Problem

That brings us to the crux of the Frontier problem, indeed to the entire military problem in India. It should not be difficult for Gandhiji to formulate, in consultation with the Frontier Cabinet, a thoroughly workable scheme to ensure peace on the border. But its actual working requires greater powers for the Frontier Cabinet and ampler funds at its disposal. In other words most of the powers reserved under the new Constitution to the Governor and the Government of India should be transferred to the Frontier Government and sufficient funds should be placed at the disposal of the latter for the proper discharge of the transferred responsibilities. But as the frontier policy is but a part of the general military policy of the country, the change suggested will not be possible in its entirety unless and until the entire Defence policy of India comes to be controlled by Indians. It must be some time before Indians acquire such wider control. But if the British Government really want peace on the border, they must give serious thought to the policy suggested by Gandhiji and particularly to his suggestion that the control of the tribal area should be handed over to the Frontier Government. In his speech at a public meeting, at Dera Ismail Khan on Saturday, Gandhiji pertinently remarked that the British policy in India was put to the greatest test on the Frontier. So long their policy has miserably failed. The least they can do now is to give an honest trial to a new policy of conciliation to be worked by the popular Government on the Froneier.

Turkey Rejoices

Turkey is celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of her republican regime. Twenty years ago, the country, lying literally prostrate under the heels of the Allies, was the most doomed of all the Central Powers. A miracle, born of extraordinary will and determination to live, happened. And within a few years a nation crippled and in tatters as a result of ten years of war, had humbled the pride of the conquerors themselves and rose on its own ruins a victor, free and independent. To-day, it is, in the comity of nations, an important member commanding even more respect than the contempt of which it was once the unenviable object. The man who revived that nation, inspired it to heroic deeds and raised it to its present stature is Kemal Ataturk who is lying ill recovering, fortunately for Turkey, from an illness which had all but proved fatal. Turks to-day are, therefore, celebrating the anniversary of the republic with a joy of deliverance from international tyranny of Europe and a joy that their deliverer has happily been spared to them. In this two-fold joy Indians and all the people of Asia share. For, resurgent Turkey of Ataturk is a message of hope and an inspiration to other countries of Asia.

Neither Bent Nor Broken

Chinese Ambassadors both in England and America have categorically repudiated interested rumours suggesting the collapse of Chinese resistance and consequent "peace" which really meant surrender to Japanese domination. This repudiation has been confirmed by a "confident message from Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to the Chinese Parliament." It is a welcome and reassuring statement. "Thanks," says the Generalissimo, "to the heroic resistance of troops in the past six months, time has been gained to lay firm foundations for the next phase of the conflict." He also declares that "the situation as it exists today approximates more closely than ever to China's plan of obtaining an ultimate victory." This explains that the evacuation of Canton and Hankow was strategic and that the Chinese are deliberately drawing the Japanese into the interior where the aggressor can be dealt with effectively. In the meantime it is interesting to note that the so-called friends of China having first failed in their obligations to her are now also beating an orderly retreat themselves before Japan's advance.

Our Readers' Views

Bandra Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—This year's municipal elections of the Bandra Municipality have aroused very keen interest among the public, first on account of the hitherto unsatisfactory state of affairs obtaining in the municipality, and, secondly, on account of the extension of the franchise.

The wider franchise will for the first time give a chance of voting to the large number of poor classes including the lower middle classes. The administrative body reflected the interests of only the well-to-do people up to now, and, consequently, the condition of the localities where the poor people live has been uniformly neglected. This applies to the localities such as the Bazaar Road, the Chapel Road, Pali Village, Nawapada, and the Harijan localities at Pali-Danda and Bhoiwada. In all these places the sanitary arrangements and water-supply are very unsatisfactory, the road system is thoroughly disgraceful, and the educational requirements are neglected. There is no excuse for this. The apathy of the clique which represented only the upper classes has been reprehensible. The present writer has several times drawn the attention of the authorities in the columns of "The Chronicle" and other journals, but nothing has been done so far to reform the pestilential spots in the Bandra town.

If, therefore, people desire that the local municipality should minister to the wants of the poor classes, they should think twice before they cast their votes in favour of the sitting members, of whatever community they may be, who are seeking re-election. Since the Congress party has avowedly come forward to effect speedy improvements in the condition of the poor classes, it is the duty of the electorate to give their support to Congress candidates, since there is obviously greater chance of the public grievances being redressed at the hands of an organised party than by continuing to remain at the mercy of those who have been apathetic so long.

It is a little unfortunate that more new blood has not been introduced in the Congress party, and, therefore, some of those who have been selected and who are very worthy selections have somewhat an uphill task on account of the communal prejudices. For example, even such an enlightened community as the Parsees are asked by a leading contemporary of yours, the "Jame-e-Jamshed", to vote solidly for the sitting member, Mr. Balsara to the exclusion of the very able lady candidate, Mrs. Mehraben S. Jhabwalla who is a well-known social worker in the suburbs where she has done praiseworthy work for the Harijan community as well as for the children's welfare organisations. Both the Parsee and Christian communities should, the writer submits, remember that the lot of the poor among them is the same as that of the poor among the Muslim and Hindoo communities, and what is required is a bold policy of reform. It is, therefore, all the more urgent that those that have shown their sympathy for the poor should be preferred to those among the candidates who have only done routine work so far in the municipal affairs.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. KUDALKAR.
Bandra, Oct. 25.

"Moghul Line"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Allow me a little space in your esteemed paper to bring to the notice of the public the following facts.

The article appearing in your issue of 29th instant under the heading of "Mogul Lines" and purported to have been signed by Haji Ibrahim Bushery has not been written by me. Hence the views and opinions expressed therein are not mine. It is regrettable that the writer should have resorted to this undesirable method in order to misguide the public. In all fairness to me I expect him to come out in the open.—Yours, etc.

HAJI EBRAHIM BUSHERI
Jail Road, Oct. 30.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the letter published by you in your today's issue under the caption "The Mogul Line", I have to point out to you the name of the writer published there should be Haji Ismail Bushery and not Haji Ibrahim Bushery.

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

WHAT BRITONS HAVE TO LOSE

More Than Their Chains

By H. N. Brailsford

Like most of us, during these weeks of crisis and humiliation, I have been trying to adjust myself to the new world that confronts us since the Peace of Munich.

Our first thoughts were inspired by a generous shame. Our country had betrayed a people whom we all respect. With its frontiers broken, its communications severed, and its riches halved Czechoslovakia has lost what it chiefly prized, its independence.

It can survive only as a loyal satellite of the victorious German Reich, a Dominion, as it were, of the Mid-European Empire. It is drifting rapidly towards its inevitable destiny.

This former outpost of democracy is beginning to look like a totalitarian State in which party differences are smoothed out. Its Communist Party is suppressed, and even its Social Democrats have thought it prudent to withdraw from the Socialist International.

One thinks with acute distress of the refugees whom it has driven back to Hitler's concentration camps in the Sudeteniand.

With monumental meanness our country is ready to receive two or three hundred victims of its treachery, but no more.

It is fortunate that we can still sympathise with others. Pity is a proper indulgence for those who feel themselves secure.

We acquired this habit during many centuries of safety. But are we any longer secure. The ruin of the Czech Republic has transformed the whole military balance of power in Europe. That mountain fortress could hold up half a million German troops. Now these can be flung against France, or used for an advance down the Danube.

This salient was a vantage ground from which the Red air force could strike. But we have driven that mighty ally into the loneliness of her steppes.

As she withdraws the Nazi Empire consolidates its economic mastery over Central and Eastern Europe. It will build roads, impose a planned economy buy up the harvests and minerals in bulk and organise, it may be with a higher standard of living, a vast sphere of influence, that will be able to defy any naval blockade.

Outclassed In Air

So does the sea-power in which we used to trust lose its mastery. Over this Nazi Reich drone the Messerschmidts, the swiftest, the most manageable, the most heavily armed of warplanes.

I hesitate to repeat the figures that experts whisper in confidence, but the broad facts must be faced.

Together, Britain and France may have perhaps one warplane to Germany's three. Italy may have as many as the two Western Powers together.

Nor would the addition of the Red Air Force balance the equation, since it must be divided between the Western and Siberian fronts.

With Russia the Western Powers are still outclassed in the air by the Axis. Without Russia they are in this element hopelessly inferior.

With all the prodigal spending and all the lavish dividends of recent years, this country under a Baldwin and a Chamberlain has failed to organise the mass-production of warplanes, and the French have done no better.

By their incessant retreats and their sabotage of collective security, these statements are making a future war inevitable. As fatally they ensure our defeat, for one by one they abandon or alienate out allies, and one by one they surrender our strategical outposts.

In Terms Of Power

The Socialist reader may pull me up at this point. Why have I written this word "our"? Do I, then, identify the workers' interests with those of the ruling class? Assuredly not; this ruling class is more or less consciously betraying us to Fascism.

But I do believe that the class struggle has assumed in our day a new and peculiar form. It rages round political democracy.

A vanquished State becomes a totalitarian State in which the political and industrial rights of the workers are first curtailed and then abolished.

That is happening under our eyes in Czechoslovakia. It may happen on the day after to-morrow in France.

It may be that in 1848 the workers had "nothing to lose but their chains." To-day they have a heritage to defend—a meagre portion, if you will, a mess of pottage, but still a heritage of opportunity.

They have at least the rights of combination and free speech. While that is so, "our" independence, British and French, is a thing to defend with our lives.

"But who menaces our independence?" the reader may ask. "Hitler covets the colonies. They are not 'ours': let him take them. But does he threaten our freedom?" In this jungle we have got to learn the dialect of the bush.

We must learn to think in terms of power, even if we do so in order to abolish power itself. A wise soldier learns the enemy's language. In the European jungle a State ceases to be independent when it lacks the military power **to defy the enemy's will.**

As a test of independence I suggest this criterion: Does the State in question dare, in the old Whig phrase, to choose its own governors? The Czechs after Munich did not.

Hitler insulted Dr Benes publicly, and he had to step down from the Presidency. By that test are we independent? Not entirely Mr Eden was deposed from the Foreign Office by the Duce in the same way.

Mr. Churchill and Mr. Duff Cooper are declared ineligible for office. If ever Mr. Attlee or Sir

(Continued on page 10, col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHAMBERLAIN SNUBBED

The result of the by-election in Oxford City, the main issue of the contest being foreign policy, has been hailed in certain pro-Chamberlain circles as a great victory for the British Premier's policy. It is really nothing of the kind, as a comparison between the present figures and those in the General Election clearly show. In the by-election the Tory candidate polled 15,797 votes as against 12,363 votes of his Independent opponent. In the General Election the figures for the Tory and Labour candidates were 16,305 and 9,661 respectively. This means that in the by-election the opposition increased its poll by about 3,000 votes while the Government vote was reduced by about a thousand and its majority by no less than 3,000 votes. Add to it the fact that Oxford City has been a notoriously Tory stronghold, and it becomes quite plain that what is regarded as a victory is in reality all but a decisive defeat.

ROME-BERLIN SOLIDARITY

Political observers, said a report the other day, felt that Herr von Ribbentrop would not have made a surprise visit to Rome during the Fascist anniversary celebrations if there had been complete agreement between Italy and Germany. This interpretation of the visit is, of course, quite correct. Italian and German economic and political interests beyond a certain point are not altogether identical. In fact they clash as a result of the German advance through Central Europe. The recent visit of Herr von Ribbentrop marked that clash. This emergence of mutual antagonism almost on the morning of March 15 must, quite justifiably, have been welcomed by the democracies. But what is more noteworthy is the fact that mutual antagonism did finally yield to mutual agreement which proves that the Rome-Berlin Axis is conscious of the value of its solidarity.

NO COMPROMISE

In view of the possibility of India's uncompromising opposition to Federation leading to alterations in the scheme the "Times" of London says: "It would be a grave error for His Majesty's Government to alter the basic principles of the reforms even before they take full effect by making new demands inconsistent with previous understandings upon the Indian States." If this advice is followed by the Government and no change is made in the basic principles of the reforms, it will only strengthen the country's opposition to the proposed Federal scheme. And then it will not be long before the scheme will have been radically altered. As regards the view of the "Times" that the moderates of the Congress Party are in no way disposed to resign office on the issue of the Prince's accession, it is only the wish being father to the thought. So far, at any rate, as wrecking the "Federal Fraud" is concerned there is no difference between the moderates and extremists in the Congress.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT AND HARIJANS

Replying to Dr. Ambedkar's charge against the Bombay Government that they have done nothing for the Harijans. Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, rightly dismisses the charge as baseless and mentions the following among other things done by the Government. "Hostels for Harijans and aboriginal students by private and State agencies are encouraged; Harijan students in colleges and secondary schools are exempted from paying fees; scholarships to deserving 'backward' class students have been declared; the Temple-Entry Act has been passed; public wells are being opened for them; and, lastly, the prohibition scheme is doing the greatest good to the Harijans as a class." Whatever Dr. Ambedkar may say about all this work, it is highly appreciated by the vast bulk of the community which he claims to represent. As regards the charge that there is no Harijan Minister in the Government, Mr. Thakkar pertinently points out that this is to no small extent due to the fact that Dr. Ambedkar and his followers in the Bombay Assembly are almost always in opposition to Government. There are two Harijan Ministers in the Congress Cabinet in Assam, one in Madras and one in Bihar, and Bombay, too, will have one as soon as a suitable Harijan Congressman is available.

P. E. N. CONGRESS

It is as appropriate as it is gratifying that the next international P. E. N. Congress should be held in India. For India is perhaps the foremost country in the world at present where the ideals of human brotherhood and mutual toleration are yet valued widely and deeply. Indeed, it can be asserted that the principles which Mahatma Gandhi has taught us to cherish are very much akin to the ideals that inspire the P. E. N. movement. Briefly stated they are that culture should serve to end the present international chaos and that literature should be the golden link to bind the various peoples of the world in a common fraternity. The fundamental unity of humanity transcends above all barries of caste, creed and colour and the support that the P. E. N. movement has already received is, perhaps the most encouraging aspect of modern times. The meeting, which was held in Bombay recently under the presidency of Mr. Kher, the Premier, has helped to focus public attention on the forthcoming Congress, and there is no doubt whatever that the session will evoke the warmest response from Indian intellectuals.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who is born rich is lucky right from the start.

A bad epigram, like a work-out pencil, has no point to it.

Suffering loses all its charms for a woman if she has to do it in silence.

Lots of money slips through the fingers that are used as a drink measure.

Conversing with a man who always agrees with you is about as monotonous as talking to an echo.

The ancients believed the world was square—but that was long before political investigating committees were invented.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HANKOW, Oct. 29.

Control of the former British Concession has been handed to the Japanese.

In drenching rain, a platoon of British blue jackets and a small party of Americans transferred their duties to the Japanese gendarmes after an exchange of salutes.—Reuter.

* * * *

"India's future", according to Sir John Anderson, "depended not on the issue of a conflict of rival political theories but on the successful solution of the problems of administration."

Which should, we need hardly add, be based on the political theory, sorry we mean on the principle of British I.C.S.—Army—Finance etc.

* * * *

Thus the London "Times": "It would be a disaster if the gradual transfer of power from British to Indian hands were to lead to a slow disintegration of unity and the revival of ancient divisions, fanaticisms, and ambitions."

Which Britain has so consistently and self-lessly striven to check and remove—vide Government of India Act for example.

* * * *

"The Hindu Mahasabha," the semi-official London journal points out, "favours Federation."

We were always confident that some of the services of the Hindu Mahasabha, too, would be appreciated in the right quarters.

* * * *

An American paper complains that Roosevelt had left them on the horns of the "now familiar" dilemma: "There can be no peace unless somebody goes to war with the totalitarians, but there can be no war of that sort, because that will bring an end to peace."

Why not follow Mr. Chamberlain who has discovered a magnificent perch, appeasement which is neither peace nor war?

* * * *

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF CHINA WAR

Strain on Japan
—Headlines.

What IS the "City" of London doing, we demand to know.

* * * *

Marshal Chiang kai-Chek has given a message to the Chinese Nation which amounts to his determination to carry on the war against Japan.

It is such instances of obstinate anti-Peace Intransigence which constitute an extremely trying obstacle in Mr. Chamberlain's great pursuit of appeasement.

* * * *

A Stockholm report announces that the Nobel Prize for Medicine has not been awarded this year.

What base ingratitude towards those world-famed Doctors of Munich.

* * * *

It is opined that the Radical Socialist Conference at Marseilles has sealed the fate of the Popular Front.

As a matter of fact, its fate was sealed, signed and delivered to a gratified Hitler some weeks ago.

* * * *

After M. Daladier's Marseilles speech, complains a French newspaper, the Duce and the Fuhrer have no reason to modify their pretensions.

But whoever said that they had any reason?

* * * *

A Teatime Thought

It is said that women are the untruthful sex. This is undoubtedly correct, but would life be any easier if they changed their natural instincts and became brazenly truthful? I doubt it.

—MISS URSULA BLOOM.

* * * *

After the address the lecturer asked a member of the audience how he had liked it.

'I had just three faults to find with it, stated listener.

'And what were they?'

'First, it was read. Second, it wasn't well read. And third, it wasn't worth reading!'

Poland Beats Hitler At His Game

Takes Reprisals & Forces Agreement

Deportation Of Jews To Be Suspended

NEGOTIATIONS AT WARSAW NEXT WEEK

WARSAW, Oct. 29.

The German authorities have agreed to suspend further expulsions of Polish Jews as a result of conversations between the Polish and German Governments, it is officially stated.

Over 12,000 Jews have arrived on the frontier since midnight, according to the Jewish telegraphic agency, which adds that the Poles have taken reprisals, rounded up a number of Jews of German citizenship and put them across the German frontier.

BERLIN-WARSAW AGREEMENT

A Berlin cable states:—An agreement regarding treatment of Polish citizens living in Germany has been reached.

It stipulates that in the beginning of next week, negotiations will take place at Warsaw. As a result of the agreement, mutual measures for deportation have been suspended.—Reuter's Special.

PURGE CONTINUES IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Oct. 30.

The purge of foreign Jews continued to-day, bringing the number hitherto arrested to about 6,000. One trainload of Jews left for the Polish Frontier this morning. The Polish Consul at Vienna has made representations to the police.—Reuter.

SURPRISE EXIT OF GERMAN GENERAL

COLOGNE, Oct. 30.

Surprise has been created by the announcement that Lieut-General Kuehne has retired. He served in the Army for forty years and was Commander of the Twenty-sixth Division since the militarisation of the Rhineland. His retirement was quite unexpected.—Reuter.

Ambedkar's Charges Refuted

Amritlal Thakkar Explains What Congress Governments Have Done For Harijans

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary, Harijan Sevak Sangh has issued the following statement, refuting some of the charges made by Dr. Ambedkar in his recent speech at Ahmedabad. He has also corrected other misstatements of his by quoting facts and figures, says Mr. Thakkar:—

I have read the summary of the speech made by Dr. Ambedkar, the leader of Maharashtra Maharas, at Ahmedabad as reported in the A. P. I. telegram dated 22nd instant. I am sorry to find that the bitterness and animosity unjustifiably shown usually by him against Mahatma Gandhi, Congress Governments, and Hindu reformers who are doing their bit for the improvement of the condition of Harijans, has not in the least abated.

The Doctor's charge sheet consists of (1) Mahatma Gandhi's not agreeing to reservation of seats for Harijans at the Second Round Table Conference in London (2) Gandhi's not urging the Congress Ministries to include a Harijan Minister in all the provinces and (3) Bombay Congress Ministry having not done anything to carry out the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the previous Government, in the interests of Harijans.

FAST AND SEATS.

I am not a deep student of politics, nor was I in personal touch with the Round Table Conference affairs, so I cannot speak authoritatively on that charge. But this much is beyond controversy that it was on account of Mahatma's 1932 fast unto death that Harijans secured a total of 148 seats in all Provincial Assemblies, in place of 71, that they had secured by the communal award of Mr. MacDonald.

This figure of 148 grew into 151 as a result of the separation of Orissa from Bihar. Moreover, in Bombay the Harijans secured 15 seats as a result of the Poona Pact, in place of 10 seats for Bombay and Sind put together guaranteed by the MacDonald decision. And still he has no faith in Mahatma Gandhi that he will do any good to the depressed classes? This was in 1932.

HARIJAN MINISTERS.

The second charge is that Gandhiji has failed in imposing on all Premiers of Congress Ministries an uniform rule that they should include a Harijan Minister, whether the Harijans be from the Congress party or in the opposition party. The Doctor conveniently forgets that there is one Minister in Madras, one in Bihar and two in Assam, and two Parliamentary Secretaries in the U. P., one in Bihar and one in Madras, all of Hindu Harijan caste.

It is no doubt true that there is no Minister or Parliamentary Secretary from Harijan M.L.A.'s in Bombay and that is because Dr. Ambedkar and all his Harijan followers, who are 12 out of 15, have chosen to remain in the opposition. And how can a uniform rule be made that a Minister from such and such castes shall be appointed, irrespective of any other considerations?

BOMBAY ACHIEVEMENTS.

As regards the third charge, it must be said that it is absolutely untrue, and I am surprised at the audacity of the Doctor in making a mention of it. The Doctor and myself were both active members of the Committee and it is a matter of history that the recommendations made in the year 1930 were not given effect to by the previous Governments upto April, 1937 not even by the interim Ministry upto July 37, on the plea of want of finance. No doubt the Backward Class Board was formed in 1933 or thereabouts and the same has now been enlarged by the Congress Ministry and made more active.

But the achievements of Bombay Congress Ministry for the advancement of Harijans have been too numerous to be mentioned. Hostels for Harijans and aboriginal students by private and State agencies are enlarged and aided by the Government, the College and secondary school students are exempted from the payment of fees, scholarships in schools and colleges including foreign scholarships have been made very liberally now, the temple worship Act has been passed, (but perhaps that does not affect the Doctor), public hotels and restaurants have been thrown open, and the Ministry is following a strong policy in enforcing the rights of the Harijans for use of public wells and have budgetted large amounts for construction of wells in rural areas.

CHANGES IN GUJARAT.

Harijan children are being freely admitted in common schools, even in conservative Gujarat, and last but not least, the prohibition policy is doing enormous moral and material good to Harijans, wherever it is and will be brought into force. Any reasonable man would be grateful for these achievements in the short space of 15 months by the Bombay Congress Ministry and not try to spread untruths or half truths in the interests of the Society at large.

The Bombay Premier has all along been more of a social worker than a political worker and even his bitterest critics will testify that he is one of the greatest friends of the Harijans.

Rainstorm Sweeps Over Grenada

Houses Blown Up: Capital Isolated From Rest Of Island

GRENADA, Oct. 30.

Many fatalities have occurred in a rainstorm the worst since the hurricane of 1921. Homes have been swept away and much damage to property has been caused. St. George's, the Capital, is isolated from the rest of the Island. Bridges and telephone lines have been destroyed.—Reuter.

DIVINE LESSONS OF RECENT CRISIS

"God Calls Us To Reassert Christian Standards"

LONDON Oct. 30.

Divine lessons of the recent crisis are the subject of a joint message to the Conference of representatives of Christian churches in England recently held under the presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Referring to the manifold and widespread disobedience to the will of God, the message says that wrongs and cruelties are being committed everywhere which even a generation ago would have seemed unthinkable.

The Judgment of God is visible in the nearness of recent dangers. All nations, including ours, and the whole of the Christian Church had some share of the guilt and must deserve judgment. God calls us to set ourselves to recover and reassert Christian standards in the life of nations

Christian duty requires the pursuit of friendly agreements wherein nations think not only of their own good, but also of the good of others. The way may involve sacrifices and all nations including our own must be ready to make them.

The recent revelation of the deep longing for peace, even in countries which were most fully organised for war, lays upon statesmen the responsibility to resume with a new hopefulness their endeavour to effect an agreement to regulate armaments so as to gradually and steadily end the insane race. In the meantime the message alludes to the homeless refugees "who have so strong a claim to our sympathy"—Reuter.

"MOGHUL LINE"

(Continued from page 6).

rahim Bushery as published by you. I am sorry for the mistake in original letter sent by me. I shall thank you if you will kindly publish a correction note in your Monday's issue.—Yours, etc.

HAJI ISMAIL BUSHERY.
Jail Road, Bombay, Oct. 29.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS DAY IN CALCUTTA

20,000 People Attend Demonstration

CALCUTTA, October 30.

Over twenty thousand workers and peasants from the Suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah participated in a demonstration at the foot of the Ochterloney Monument, organised in observance of the foundation day of the Trade Union Congress this afternoon. Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President, All-India Trade Union Congress, presided.

Messages received from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Bengal, Prof. Humayun Kabir, M.L.C., and others were read.

The meeting which was addressed by several labour leaders adopted resolutions urging solidarity among working classes, reiterating the fundamental rights of workers, insisting upon the Central and Local Governments to meet the various demands of workers by legislation or otherwise, condemning the action of the Bombay Government in promulgating the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill, urging the release of political prisoners and condemning the action of the Bengal Government in promulgating the Jute Ordinance without consulting the Central Jute Committee and the Jute workers, as represented by the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress.

The need for the establishment of friendly relations between the Trade Union Congress and the Indian National Congress was stressed by Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee in his presidential speech.—A.P.

MUIRHEAD MEETS MAHATMA

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 30.

Lt.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India, accompanied by his Parliamentary Secretary met Gandhiji at 9-30 this morning. Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary, was not present at the time of the interview which lasted 15 minutes.

What transpired at the interview is not disclosed.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead arrived here by air this morning.

It is understood he was proceeding to Baluchistan after an extensive tour of Waziristan, and broke journey at Dera Ismail Khan specially to meet Gandhiji.

Alighting from the aeroplane at 9 a.m. Lt.-Col. Muirhead who was met at the aerodrome by Mr. B. K. Kapur, Deputy Commissioner, drove straight to the residence of Rai Bahadur Jesaram where Gandhiji and party are staying.

Gandhiji walked upto the doorstep of his room to receive Lt.-Col. Muirhead.

The interview then followed.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead was seen off by Mr. B. K. Kapur.—A.P.

Poll-tax In Lakhtar

VIRAMGAM, Oct. 27.

The Lakhtar State has imposed a poll-tax on 'foreigners' residing and carrying on business in Lakhtar State.

The tax being very heavy many merchants have decided to leave the State and settle somewhere in the neigbouring States.

World Achievement.

Khorsabad

What mighty builders the Assyrians were!

Consider, for example, the vast Palace of Khorsabad, an achievement which dwarfs the biggest engineering feats of modern times. It stood ten miles from Nineveh (and there its ruins are to be seen to this day), and was built for Sargon who lived about 700 years before Christ.

The palace was raised upon an immense platform of sun-dried bricks enclosed in masonry and covering an area of no less than nearly 1,000,000 square feet. It was 48 feet above the level of the town, and the principal front of the palace, standing proudly on this elevation, was 900 feet long. (Buckingham Palace is 360 feet long) The palace was approached by a double rampart up which chariots could drive at furious speeds. There was a central door flanked by human bulls (now in the British Museum), and there were 700 rooms, though no one knows at this time of day what half of them were used for.

Among these hundreds of rooms were many halls, most of them remarkable for being very narrow in proportion to their length. Indeed they must have appeared as nothing better than tunnels, for the chief of them was 150 feet long but only 30 feet wide.

The walls of the palace were in many cases 28 feet thick, and it is almost certain that they supported a vaulted roof, for no pillars have ever been traced. The rooms were lighted, it is thought, by groups of narrow pipes, perhaps of terra-cotta.

We are impressed to-day, not only by the immensity of this building, but by the realisation that hundreds must have died while slaving to raise it up.

OPPONENTS OF LABOUR BILL EXPOSED

People Who Attacked Justice To Patriotic Peasants As Champions Of Strike!

RIGHT TO STRIKE NOT TAKEN AWAY, SAYS BHULABHAI

"That the Trades' Disputes Conciliation Bill sought to stop the workers from going on strikes without reason and also stop the millowners from doing anything which could not be justified in the interests of the workers, was the summing-up made by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presiding over a large gathering of workers at Gorupdeo maidan on Sunday evening.

The meeting was organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Elaborate arrangements were made and loud-speakers were installed. A large number of volunteers were on duty.

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, who was originally announced as the president of the meeting, could not attend it, as his presence was unavoidably requisitioned at the meeting of the Maharastra Provincial Congress Committee.

At the outset Mr. S. K. Patil observed that the meeting was called in order to explain to the workers the implications of the Bill, as there existed at present an atmosphere which sought to cloud the minds of the workers.

A THOUGHT FOR WORKERS.

Mr. Bhulabhai speaking in Marathi said that since the late Lokmanya Tilak gave them the memorable "mantra," their mission had been to attain Swaraj. Before the Congress came into power, administration of Provinces was in the hands of people who did not come into direct contact with the masses.

But now the representatives of the people elected to the Legislatures through a wide franchise were at the helm of affairs in the Provinces. It could, not therefore, be said that everything was done in the interests of the capitalists and not in the interests of the workers.

The Bill had been brought forward by the popular representatives of the people and the workers should ask themselves the question whether those representatives could ever think of cutting the throats of those very people with whose support they had been returned to the Legislatures. And having come to the right conclusion, they should further ask themselves whether those representatives did not deserve their support and goodwill and whether during all the past years of the Congress struggle, the Congress had put to the forefront the economic well-being of the masses and the means to improve their position.

The speaker did not subscribe to the theory that workers by destroying others should destroy themselves. It was Gandhiji's desire to improve the economic condition of the masses of this country in a gradual way. The Congress also had decided to adopt a conciliatory attitude without creating any split or dissension in the country.

RIGHT TO STRIKE.

The provisions regarding declaration of strike made it incumbent on the workers to take conciliatory proceedings; but that did not curtail or take away their right to strike. The millowners on their part had to give sufficient notice to the workers and to the Government before they ever decided to cut wages or enhance working hours.

The arbitration machinery, he felt, did not constitute a departure from accepted practices all over the world, because such a machinery had been found working satisfactorily in other countries.

Moreover, the right to go on strike without reason at any time could not be regarded as anything like a right. Had anybody got any right to commit suicide? he asked. There might be people who said that they had such rights, but the speaker did not subscribe to that cult.

Three years ago there was a strike in the textile mills which continued for six months. Business was very much paralysed and many of the workers had to go back to Ratnagiri or whichever places they came from. Under such conditions, Lancashire would always profit. He asked whether they would like such a thing to happen and appealed to them as one of their friends to look at the question in its proper perspective and work in the common interests of the people of the country.

The present state of the country was such, Mr. Desai added, that nothing but that which was in the interests of the people could be done. He had just returned from the Select Committee of the Income-tax amending Bill pending before the Central Assembly and he had learnt that out of the 25 crores of people, only 5 lacs could afford to pay the income-tax. Those figures spoke for themselves. He asked the people whether efforts should not be bent to improve the economic condition of the people.

WHAT CONGRESS GOVT. HAS DONE

Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., observed that the Congress Ministry in Bombay had increased the wages of the workers and this measure had put lacs of rupees into their pockets.

The grievances of the workers and the peasants were many and their misery was deep-rooted.

Much criticism had been made by the critics of the Congress about the right of the workers to strike having been curtailed or imperilled. He asked those critics as to who first brought into use that weapon and who made it so very powerful. It was the Congress which laid hold of that weapon under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and directed it against the mighty power of the British Government. And those people who did not support the Bill to restore the forfeited lands of the peasants during the last Civil Disobedience movements, now came forward as teachers who could give Congressmen lessons on "strike." Where was their Anti-Imperialist Front in those hectic days? He appealed to the audience to remember that those very people who now asked them to support the idea of a general strike at one time, placed all manner of obstacles in the way of the Congress in its struggle for freedom.

STUDY THE BILL

He further appealed to the people to study the provisions of the Bill, translated for their perusal and benefit, in "Marathi" and if they could not understand it, they could call them at any time or at any place to come and explain to them those provisions which they could not understand.

Mr. Deshpande further promised them that he would bring the Premier himself, if they wanted to him to explain to them the provisions of the Bill. He could be called by them even to their very chawls and his services would be ever available. He asked them to pause and think whether anything had intervened at the present time which made the Ministers, who had spent years in jail in the interests of the country, to direct their efforts now to take away their bread or the right to earn it.

Those who asked the workers to go on strike on November 7 would not lose anything by asking them to do so; but on the other hand, the workers stood to loose everything.

Concluding the speaker appealed to the workers to think for themselves about the issues involved and assured them that if the provisions were found satisfactory, even after study they were ready to expunge those provisions which they did not deem to be in their interests.

After Mr. Khandalkar had spoken, Mr. Patil explained that a spate of false representations by way of anti-propaganda against the Bill was being made in the labour areas. There was nothing in the Bill which sought to award imprisonment to those who committed breach of the provisions with regard to strike. The Registrar, he added, had been given powers not to recognise any Company Union, if it was not in the interests of the workers. On both these points misrepresentations were being made, he asserted.

After the singing of the "Vandemataram," the meeting came to a close.

PREPARATIONS FOR ONE-DAY STRIKE

Another Mass Rally On T. U. C. Day

Preparations for the one-day general strike are in full swing. Volunteers and workers, including student participants, are pouring into Bombay from Poona, Ahmedabad, and other centres. The work of enrolling volunteers is going on under the auspices of the B.P.T.U.C.

Meanwhile the Council of Action met on Sunday night at the G.K.U. office and elected a further committee of five to facilitate taking decisions promptly in an emergency.

The committee consists of Messrs. Nimbkar, Dange, Joglekar, Mirajkar, and Pradhan.

The question of labour M.L.A.'s participating in the strike is engaging the attention of the Council and has been left over for decision.

From the temper of the leaders it appears that any orders of restriction in connection with the strike meetings served on individuals would be promptly disobeyed.

Rumours are afloat that 7th November the day of the strike, would be declared a holiday to counteract the demonstration. It is expected the mill owners will be taking the decision in a day or so.

Another Mass Rally of 30,000 workers was held on Sunday evening at the Kamgar Maidan, where the T.U.C. Day was observed under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. A resolution reiterating support to the 'strike' moved by Mr. Dange was adopted.

M. P. C. C. BACKS LABOUR BILL

Committee To Report On Tenancy Act

POONA, Oct. 30.

After a keen debate the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to-night passed a resolution extending its wholehearted support to the Trade Disputes Bill brought forward by the Bombay Government and now before the Assembly, condemning the move for a general strike called on November 7th to protest against the Bill, and directing the Congress workers and requesting the general public not to participate in the strike. The resolution further pointed out to the workers that the Bill was calculated to improve their condition.

By another resolution the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee appointed a Committee of seven to study the Tenancy Bill with a view to improve it and call for suggestions from Congress Committees in Maharashtra. The Committee is expected to present its report to the M.P.C.C. at its next meeting to be held towards the end of December.

A third resolution urged the Bombay Government to patronise Khadi, particularly for the Police Department and Hospitals.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and the Hon. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, both members of M.P.C.C. were present at the meeting which lasted six hours.

Mr. K. M. Jedhe, President of M.P.C.C. took the chair.—A.P.

BOMBAY TEXTILE WORKERS' DEPUTATION

The Girni Kamgar Union, Bombay, Batatawalla Mansion, Lalbaug, has arranged for a deputation of workers to wait on the Prime Minister at Poona The deputation will be led by A. A. Alwe, President, and G. L. Kandalkar, Secretary respectively of the Union and will consist of one representative from each of the Textile Mills in Bombay.

The object of the deputation is to place before the Prime Minister, the views of the workers regarding the Trade Disputes Bill. On a detailed study of the Bill, the workers feel that the Bill will to a very great extent help the workers in securing effective redress for their economic grievances. The workers however, feel that there are some classes in the Bill which are capable of improvement. The deputation will lay before the Prime Minister the changes which the workers desire to be made in the Bill so that the Bill might be more beneficial to the workers than at present contemplated.

Rajkot Administration Paralysed

DEWAN CONSIDERING POPULAR DEMANDS

(From Our Special Representative)

Mr. Dhaber, the President of the Rajkot People's Conference, the first dictator and the father of this Rajkot Satyagrah, recentll brought home to Sir Patrick Cadell the inhuman and medieval ill-treatment that was extended to himself and his lieutenants in jails.

HARROWING TALES

Mr. Dhaber told me that he was locked up in a barred cell for full 21 hours when the only man who paraded before him, at times, was a sentry. As to the ill-treatment, he described to me the harrowing and most shocking tales of individual treatment at Sardhar, specially, for over the first fortnight. Mr. Bechar Vala Vadher was the recipient of inhuman treatment in Sardhar jail. He and most of his comrades were confined in dark and dingy cells. They were only let out, at the time of their meals and when they wanted to answer the call of nature. Very little sun-light penetrated into the cells. Either, they could stand all the time or sleep in the little space allotted to them. These cells were cut off, one from another and consequently, there was no chance for anyone to have a talk with his fellow-prisoners. This state of things improved after Dr. Mehta, the Chief Medical Officer Rajkot State, took charge of Sardhar jail.

FOOD ARRANGEMENTS

As to the quality of food, Mr. Dhaber emphasised that the quality was very inferior and it has told heavily on their health. Despite every request, no improvement was effected. The improvement in the foodstuffs came when Dr. Mehta inquired into the matter and arranged the much-desired change. Sir Patrick Cadell, came to know of this sad affairs, quite recently. It was never brought to his notice. He was shocked to hear such harrowing details. Now, they are confined in comfortable cells and they have very little to grumble about as true Satyagrahis. There has been a decided improvement in jail affairs

INSECURITY IN VILLAGES

Cases of insecurity of life in rural area, show a sign of slight improvement. Mr. Dhaber every day pays visits to a number of rural areas. He is accompanied by some responsible people who also on their own part undertake such trips to gather facts and to console and embolden the agriculturist brethren not to yield to coercion or submission. The other day the standing crops were destroyed and "chilli" and "brinjal" plants in hundreds were uprooted and scattered all over their fields. The village folk are panic-stricken and dare not stir out, at night, in any circumstances. Even Sir Patrick Cadell, whenever he finds time, hurries to the rural areas and tries to create in them a feeling of security. Unless Sir Patrick can do all that is possible for him this insecurity to person and property in the rural areas, is bound to remain in smaller or greater proportion

I need say something of this Dewan. He deserves to be pitied, in every sense. As yet he has not been able to tide over the friction that the ex-Dewan created for him, successfully. Mr. Virawala still leaves no stones unturned, to pull the wires from behind. It was at the instruction of Mr. Gibson, Resident, for the States of Western India, who had been here, the other day, to study the situation and to prepare a workable formula to ease the present Rajkot tension, that the Political Agent, Eastern Kathiawar Agency, summoned Mr. Virawala and ordered him to discontinue his activities in pain of the withdrawal of jurisdiction from his estate. He was further ordered to confine himself to Natvarnagar and not to move about elsewhere.

During Mr Gibson's stay, here, for a few hours from Jamnagar, he explained to the Thakore Saheb that some workable formula must be devised to placate the public sentiments and to ease the situation so as to provide the earliest opportunity to Mr. Dhaber and his brave lieutenants to call off the Satyagrah. Sir Patrick Caddell made several indirect beginnings to improve the situation, but so far they have failed totally. The announcement of partial relief would not appease the public wrath. He prepared his rough draft which he arrived at, after consulting 20 representatives of the people, the credentials of some of whom, are still open to question.

SHOP-KEEPERS' ULTIMATUM.

Different elements have combined to give the movement a strength which it is very difficult, for the outsiders to imagine. The grain dealers have intimated to Sir P. Cadell that they are not prepared to pay one pie per maund for the gram they buy but would only pay one pie for three maunds as was levied, from them, in the time of the late Thakore Saheb. The drapers followed suit. They have housed their shops in the State cotton market. They have already disconnected their shops from the State electric fittings. They recently applied to the State to reduce their rent to 25 per cent or they are ready to vacate the State shops. Now comes the news that the hotelkeepers have applied to the State, that they would not pay any unjust impost except the annual licence fee of Rs. 20/-. There are other levies which fall very heavy upon them and which come to them in the neighbourhood of Rs. 100 per year, not to speak of the conservancy impost on the details of which I have already touched in my previous contributions. Thus, every opportunity is taken by the Conference people to paralyse the State administration.

DHABER'S DRAFT.

The latest report is that Sir Patrick Cadell urged Mr. Dhaber to submit to him draft of his demands. It has reached the hands of the European Dewan who seems to be considering the demands.

Mr. Dhebar told me that Sir P. Cadell never presented his own demands except through the communiques and partial relief measures. The Indian state public and in particular Kathiawar public are very very eager to know the terms of settlement so as to encourage them to start such a mass struggle in their own area on the basis of this settlement.

CADELL'S FLYING VISIT TO GIBSON

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 29.

Sir Patrick Cadell paid a flying visit to-day to Jamnagar and motored to Balachadi to see Resident Mr. Gibson and explain the situation.

Liquor picketing by women volunteers is gathering strength.

More liquor shops were closed to-day.

CHILD MARRIAGE IN STATES

Mr. K. L. Kalyantri, President, Rajputana Central India States' People's Conference, has addressed 15 Ruling Princes of Rajputana and Central India a letter on the subject of stopping child marriages.

The letter points out the evils of child marriage and asks the Rulers to follow in the footsteps of the British Government by passing legislation on the lines of the Sarda Act.

MOVEMENT LACKS "MORAL BACK-GROUND"

Hyderabad Muslims' View

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Oct. 28.

Five prominent local Muslims, headed by Mir Akbar Alikhan, Vice-President of the Hyderabad Municipal Council have issued a statement to the Press on behalf of the Nationalist Muslim group, regretting that "certain Hindu public workers have chosen to start in an atmosphere communally tense what they call a 'satyagraha movement.'"

Keeping in view Government's recent declaration of policy in regard to constitutional advance, and civil liberties, they say that they fail to see any plausible justification for the Civil Disobedience movement.

They declare that the movement thoroughly lacks "moral background" and that it is further regrettable that this movement should be started while unity talks are still going on. They conclude with a hope that saner counsels will prevail and the Hindus will realise the wisdom of choosing the path of reason and argument in preference to a method which is "certaintly not based on truth and may easily lead to chaos."

They fear that the present movement, which is conceived and sponsored on "aggressive communal lines" might lead to a breach between the two communities who have lived in harmony for centuries.—A. P.

ARYAN LEAGUE TO DEFY NIZAM'S BAN

President Appointed "Dictator"

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

Mr. Narayan Swami, first President, Swami Swatantranandji, Vice-President of the International Aryan League, and Mr. S. Chandra, Secretary of the Aryan Defence Committee of the League, arrived here to-day 'en route' to Sholapur. At Sholapur Mr. Swami will make preparations in connection with the session of the All-India Aryan Congress to be held from December 25 to 27 next. Frominent Hindu leaders including Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Jagatguru Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtkoti, Sir Gokul Chand Narang and Bhai Parmanand are expected to participate in the Congress.

Mr. Swami has been appointed as 'Dictator' by the Working Committee of the International Aryan League to deal with the future Hyderabad situation 'arising out of various religious restrictions imposed upon Aryans in Hyderabad State.—United Press.

REFORMS IN STATE OF TRIPURA

Maharaja Contemplating Industrial Schemes

AGARTALA, Oct. 29.

"I discussed the question of constitutional reform with His Highness and am glad to find that the matter is receiving his most anxious consideration. In fact, I am highly impressed with his enlightened and up-to-date views on matters, both political and economic," said Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta, Deputy President of the Central Legislative Assembly, who was here as a State guest and had discussions with His Highness the Maharaja of Tripura about the present political and economic situation in the country, with particular reference to Tripura State, in the course of a press interview.

Mr. Datta continued: "It appears to me that His Highness has a clear vision of the economic revolution and acute unemployment through which the country is passing, and is keen on industrial development of his State. The hills are rich in raw materials and have immense possibilities. I stressed that the ambition of the Tripura State should be made every inch to yield something. His Highness appreciated it."

"There is a very good scope for a cotton mill and paper mill," he concluded. "His Highness is very keen particularly on a paper mill, and is prepared to give all manner of facilities to a joint stock enterprise."—United Press.

Innocent Victims Of Travancore Repression

Appeal For Funds To Relieve Distress And Destitute Families Of The Dead And Injured In Recent Shooting

The Secretary of the Travancore State People's Defence Committee, Bombay, writes:—

The unconditional release of all political prisoners and the restoration of civil liberty resulting in the recognition of the Travancore States Congress as a political organisation free to carry on peaceful political agitation have to some extent eased the political situation in Travancore. But acute distress and destitution consequent on the inhuman and frightful repression followed by the State Government still persist. The exact extent of human misery and destitution that prevail in that un-happy State have not yet been fully assessed and appreciated.

An All Travancore Relief Committee has been formed by influential and representative men and women at Trivandrum. Miss. Alexandra Cherian, M.A., is the General Secretary while Mrs. T. P. Ammukutty Amma, wife of Mr. Changanachery Parameswaran Pillai, retired High Court Judge is the president. Mrs. K. P. Abraham, B.A., is the Treasurer. This Committee has undertaken the purely humanitarian work of relieving the distressed families of the dead and injured in the recent shooting incidents. An appeal has been issued to all lovers of humanity to contribute liberally to the relief fund opened by this Committee. The appeal says:—

"Many of the families of the dead and injured in the recent shooting tragedies in connection with the political troubles in Travancore are left helpless and suffer acute distress. We are sure the public will co-operate in this purely humanitarian endeavour.

The Fund will be distributed among the deserving after thorough study of the conditions of the families is made. Investigation have already been made at Neyattinkara, Quilon, Puthupally, and Trivandrum which were some of the places of those tragedies. Steps are being taken to find out the condition in other places where shooting took place."

The Travancore State People's Defence Committee, Bombay, has been authorised to make collection on behalf of the Committee in this City.

It has been decided to observe November 16th. and 17th. as Flag Days simultaneously with similar observances in Travancore. The same flags that will be sold in Travancore will be sold in this City also. The Committee is confident that the generous people of Bombay will respond to the call of distressed humanity in an ample measure and make this humanitarian effort a great success. In the words of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress. "He pays double, who pays in need."

WORLI MALAYALEES PRESENT PURSE FOR TRAVANCORE RELIEF

"The release of political prisoners and restoration of the right of the Travancore State Congress to carry on constitutional agitation, have not ended the struggle of the people for Responsible Government. That struggle will continue till the cherished goal is attained. But the one thing which must engage attention at the present juncture more than anything else is the tragic plight of those numerous families,—innocent victims of inhuman repression,—which have been rendered helpless, destitute and distressed Can lovers of freedom and humanity now look askance when destitution and distress cry for immediate succour?" Thus declared the Secretary of the Travancore State People's Defence Committee, Bombay in the course of a speech presiding over a public meeting held under the auspices of the Worli Malayalee Association on Sunday evening.

Concluding he read out an appeal issued by the All Travancore Relief Committee formed at Trivandrum to all "lovers of humanity" and exhorted the people to respond generously to this call of distress and destitution. He recalled the words of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, who had said: "He pays double, who pays in need."

Mr. Bavdekar who spoke next said that the Travancore struggle was the struggle of all States people in India. He supported the appeal for funds.

Mr. V. G. Nair then addressed the meeting and referred to the great sufferings and sacrifices of the people of Travancore.

Mr. K. B. Panikkar who followed also referred to struggles of the people in various Indian States. He also appealed for support to the proposed Kerala States People's Conference to be held in Bombay.

Mr. K. K. Panikkar, then, on behalf of the Worli Malayalee Association presented a purse of Rs. 35 to the president to be forwarded to the Travancore State Congress for relief work. He said that the purse though small, was a token of their solidarity and sympathy with people of Travancore.

The president thanked the Association in suitable manner after which the meeting terminated.

A SHORT STORY

Stolen Tea Set

(BY JAMES FREEMAN).

Sometimes, the way Inspector Pit Kennon worked on a case you wondered where he'd got such a fine reputation for shrewdness and for being a criminal expert. You take the Seymore affair, for example. It was maddening, the lack of interest he showed. Old George Seymore raged at him.

"Blast it, why don't they send down a real detective? This one ain't no good. This one ain't got the brains God gave little apples." He shook his fist under Pit's nose. "It's you I'm talking about, mister, standing there with that simple grin on your face. Why don't you go do something! Damn it, man, do you realise that silver tea set was worth a fortune? Do you?"

The tea set to which the old boy referred was an old-fashioned silver affair, antique, valued, to collectors, at a fabulous sum. George was a collector of sorts. In his early days he had collected dollars; now he was collecting antiques. It was a puzzle why the thief had taken the tea set along with the jewellery and securities.

"Now don't get excited, Mr. Seymore. We're....."

"Excited!" bellowed George. "You ask me not to get excited when I've been robbed of dol. 50,000 worth of property. Bah! I'll hire my own detective!" Suddenly he changed his tactics. "Look," he said, "I want that tea set back. I want it back worse than anything. I'll give you one thousand dollars if you'll get it back for me. I'll give anyone a thousand dollars. I'll publish that statement in every newspaper in the city. I'll get it back without any damned detectives."

He rushed off and left Pit and me standing in the living-room. I looked at Pit. He grinned. "Let's find someone we can talk to," he said. So we went looking for the butler, but the butler, a stiff, aloof gent named Reynolds, had no better opinion of detectives than his master. He answered our questions in monosyllables and provided no valuable information.

We talked with the chauffeur and with Mrs. Lathrop, the housekeeper. The former was scared and the latter was indignant that we should even question her. It wasn't very satisfactory interviewing any of them.

We went outside, just as a roadster drove in containing Seymore's nephew Joel McBride.

McBride was a young, good-looking, cheerful boy. He acted as Seymore's secretary and companion every summer. Winters he attended Harvard. When we told him who we were, he seemed agreeable enough. He answered all our questions and seemed eager to help. When we told him about Seymore offering the reward he laughed.

"Bet he won't. Uncle George's too much of a tightwad. Why, say, for a man of his money, and me being his only living relative, you'd think he'd pay me a fair salary. But he doesn't. I don't get as much as Jim Buck, who works in the bank downtown."

But young Joel's prediction was wrong. That night every paper in the city carried the reward advertisement.

You'd think it would make Pit sore, having the matter taken out of his hands like that. You'd think he'd shrug his shoulders and drop out of picture.

But he didn't. The next morning he stopped by the office.

"Want to ride out to Seymore's?" he asked.

"Sure," I said. "Got a lead?"

"I've got the tea set," he said. "I'm going to collect the reward."

He showed me the tea set. I started to ask questions, but he only grinned in that unexcited way he has. He told me I'd have to wait till we got to Seymore's if I wanted to know more.

The old man was sitting on the porch when we drove up.

"Well," he said belligerently, "what do you want?"

"A thousand bucks," said Pit, handing over the tea set.

Seymore gulped. His eyes grew big as saucers. "Jeepers creepers!" he exclaimed. "Where'd yuh get 'em? Who stole 'em?"

"Reynolds, your butler," said Pit.

"Bosh!" declared Seymore, getting ugly again. "Reynolds

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7).

wouldn't. He's been working for me for years."

"All the more reason why he'd figure he could get away with it. He's already confessed. so don't argue. We got him locked up," Pit paused, waiting for Seymore to digest this. Then: "If you weren't such an old tightwad this wouldn't have happened. That nephew of your feels you don't pay him enough," and he's right. He and Reynolds got playing poker. Reynolds lost. He didn't have any money, and the kid said he'd squeal unless he got the money."

"How d'yuh know?" Seymore said, looking interested.

"Reynolds told me. He stole the tea set and the other things to make it look like a first class robbery. The jewellery and securities are in a drawer in a desk in Reynolds' room. He hocked the tea set. As soon as you published that notice in the paper, I began visiting pawn shops. I figured it would be in a pawn shop because that's the only place Reynolds could safely get rid of it I found it in the third one. I told the broker to keep it out of sight, but to sell it to anyone asked for it. Reynolds asked for it, and that meant he must be the thief, because who else would know where it was? He said he was planning to return it to you with some cock and bull story and collect the reward. He said you'd never suspect him because you were such a dumbhead. I agreed with him."

It was a pleasure to watch Seymore's face. He carried on an awful battle with himself, and finally stuck out his hand. "My apologies, Inspector," he said.

Pit grinned indifferently,

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MUTT AND JEFF—It's an Eighteen-Carat Cinch Tha t Jeff Gets the Cow Vote — By BUD FISHER

FELLOW CITIZENS, I WILL SPEAK TO YOU TONIGHT ON FARM RELIEF! I DON'T KNOW WHAT IT IS BUT I'LL SPEAK ON IT ANYWAY
IN MY TRAVEL THROUGH RURAL DISTRICTS I INTERVIEWED OVER THREE HUNDRED COWS PERSONALLY- AND WHAT DID I FIND?
OUT OF THOSE 300 COWS, FELLOW CITIZENS, ONLY SIX WERE CONTENTED!- IS THAT THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS? I ASK YOU--
NO! COWS CAN'T LIVE ON NOTHING! THEY HAVE FAMILIES TO SUPPORT! THE FARM ANIMALS MUST BE GIVEN A LIVING WAGE!
CLAP! CLAP!
CLAP! CLAP!
SOAP
10-7

Hindi & Urdu Will Continue To Flourish

No Reason For Quarrel Between Two Sisters

"It is a great pity that bitter controversy has taken place and still continues regarding the Hindi-Urdu question" says Mahatma Gandhi in a signed article in "Harijan" to-day under the caption "Hindustani, Hindi and Urdu".

"So far as Congress is concerned" says Mahatma Gandhi, "Hindustani is its recognised official language designed as an All-India language for inter-provincial contact. It is not to supplant but to supplement provincial languages

The recent resolution of the Working Committee should set all doubt at rest. If the Congressmen who have to do all India work will only take the trouble of learning Hindustani in both the scripts, we shall have taken many strides in the direction of our common language goal. The real competition is not between Hindi and Urdu but between Hindustani and English. It is a tough fight. I am certainly watching it with grave concern.

Hindi-Urdu controversy has no bottom. Hindustani of the Congress conception has yet to be crystallized into shape. It will not be so long as Congress proceedings are not conducted exclusively in Hindustani. The Congress will have to prescribe the dictionaries for use by Congressmen and a department will have to supply new words outside the dictionaries It is great work, it is work worth doing, if we are really to have a living, growing All-India speech.

The departments will have to determine which of the existing literature shall be considered as Hindustani, books, magazines, weeklies, dailies, whether written in Urdu script or Devnagri. It is serious work needing a vast amount of plodding if it is to achieve success.

For the purpose of crystallizing Hindustani, Hindi and Urdu may be regarded as feeders. A Congressman must therefore wish well to both and keep in touch with both in so far as he can.

This Hindustani will have many synonyms to supply the varied requirements of a growing nation rich in provincial languages. Hindustani spoken to Bengali or Southern audiences will naturally have a large stock of words of Sanskrit origin. The same speech delivered in the Punjab will have a large admixture of words of Arabic or Persian origin. Similar will be the case with audiences composed predominantly of Muslims who cannot understand many words of Sanskrit origin. All India speakers will have therefore to command a Hindustani vocabulary which will enable them to feel at home with audiences drawn from all parts of India. Pandit Malaviyajis name comes uppermost in this connection. I have known him handle Hindi-speaking and Urdu-speaking audiences with equal ease. I have never found him in want of the correct word. The same is true of Babu Bhagavandas who uses synonymous words in the same speech, and he sees to it that it does not lose in grace. Among the Muslims at the time of writing I can think of only Maulana Mahomed Ali whose vocabulary was varied enough to suit both audiences. His knowledge of Gujarati acquired in Baroda service stood him in good stead.

Independently of the Congress, Hindi and Urdu will continue to flourish. Hindi will be mostly confined to Hindus and Urdu to Muslims. As a matter of fact, comparatively speaking, there are very few Muslims who know Hindi well enough to be called scholars, though I expect, in Hindi-speaking parts, to Muslims born there, Hindi is the mother tongue. There are thousands of Hindus whose mother-tongue is Urdu and there are hundreds who can be aptly described as Urdu scholars. Pandit Motilalji was one such. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru is another. Illustrations can be easily multiplied There is therefore no reason for any quarrel or unhealthy competition between the two sisters. Healthy competition there always must be.

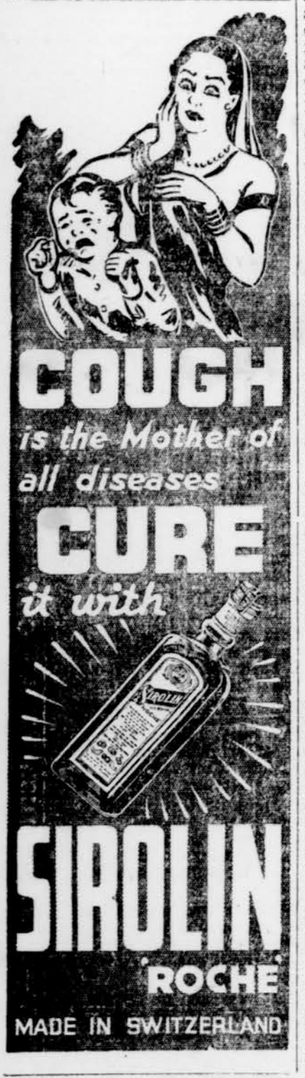
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY ACHIEVEMENT

From all accounts I have received it seems that, under the able guidance of Moulvi Saheb Abdul Haq, the Osmania University is rendering great service to the cause of Urdu. The University has a big Urdu lexicon. Scientific treatises have been and are being prepared in Urdu. And as the teaching is being honestly imparted through Urdu in that University, it must grow. And if, owing to unreasoning prejudice to-day. All Hindi-speaking Hindus do not profit by the literature that is growing there. It is their fault. But the prejudice has to die. For, the present disunion between the communities is, like all disease, only temporary. For good or for ill, the two communities are wedded to India, they are neighbours, sons of the soil. They are destined to die here as they are born here. Nature will force them to live in peace if they do not come together voluntarily.

And as with the Hindus so with the Muslims. It is the latter's loss, if they will not take advantage of the fruits of the humbler labour of the Hindi Sammelan and the Nagri Pracharini Sabha. It is a pity they have not taken note with pride and pleasure of the big (for the Sammelan) step taken by it in defining Hindi as the language spoken in the north by Hindus and Musalmans and written in Urdu or Devnagri script. Thus, so far as the definition is concerned, it answers the Congress definition of Hidustani.

"I know that there are some who dream that there shall be only Urdu or only Hindi. I think it will always remain a dream and it is an unholy dream. Islam has its own peculiar culture, so has Hinduism its own.

India of the future will be a perfect and happy blend of both. When that blessed day comes, their common speech will be Hindustani. But Urdu will still flourish with a predominance Arabic and Persian words, and Hindi will still flourish with its abundant Sanskrit vocabulary. The language of Tulsidas and Surdas cannot die, even as the language in which Shibli wrote cannot die. But the best of both will be quite at home with Hindustani speech"



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S.T.6.

Science and Industry

Revival Of Handmade Paper Industry, In Bengal

Investigation By The Department Of Industries

The manufacture of hand-made paper was once a wide-spread industry in Bengal and thousands used to earn their living by following this craft. On the advent of mill-made paper the hand-made product lost the market. Apart from the unequal struggle between man and machinery the position of the handicraft was further weakened by its reliance upon expensive raw materials, a fact which hastened its exit.

It used not the cheap materials like grass and bamboo that the mills use, but far more costly materials like jute and hemp. The technique also underwent little change for ages. The inevitable result has been that instead of thousands only a few scores of persons now pursue the craft in Bengal and even these follow it not as a regular but only as an occasional occupation.

CHEAPER SOURCES

The handicraft does not, however, seem to be beyond all possibility of recovery. Some months back, the Department of Industries, Bengal, took up investigation under the guidance and supervision of the Deputy Director of Industries and Industrial Engineer, Bengal, into the prospects of reviving this important cottage industry. As a result of a thorough survey of the existing conditions of the Industry and a study of the existing methods and technique, it soon became apparent that the only effective way to resuscitate the Industry would be to explore cheaper sources of raw materials and introduce simpler and more efficient methods and labour-saving devices, harnessing to the aid of the handicraft, modern scientific knowledge and technical skill, wherever practicable.

SIMPLE TECHNIQUE

Following these lines, the Department has succeeded in working out and standardising a method for producing hand-made paper, which is very simple in its operation and cheap in its working costs. Such things as jute stalk, paddy straw, leaves of certain plants, e.c., which are available in plenty and which have hitherto been of very little economic value in the countryside, are employed as raw materials for the production of pulp.

Similarly, more expensive chemicals and sizing and finishing materials, hitherto considered indispensable for making paper, have have, to a large extent, been replaced by materials which are easily obtainable in the rural areas, thus making this cottage industry practically independent of external supplies. As compared with the old methods, the cost of production by the improved process has come down to about 50 per cent. and the drudgery of manipulation reduced to a proportionate level.

The technique has been so simplified that any young man of average intelligence, with a little practice, can produce the standard product.

YOUNG MEN UNDER TRAINING

Proposals are on foot to organise demonstration and training in this improved process of hand-made paper manufacture in an attempt to resuscitate this declining cottage industry and to explore yet another avenue for the relief of unemployment. A number of young men are already under training in the Department. Several members of a well-known "Kagaji" family of Arial, Dacca, who were initiated and tutored by Mr. A. Azam, M.Sc., of this Department in the manipulation and practice of this new process have secured employment elsewhere.

It is the intention of the Department of Industries to continue its efforts in this direction and to propagate in due course the latest results of experiments and research, amongst a large number of unemployed youths, specially amongst those who have been engaged in this handicraft for generations, but whose trade is now in a moribund conditions In this way, it is hoped that the industry will receive a fresh impetus and a new lease of life.

A detailed brochure on the subject is under preparation and will be issued in due course.

MANUFACTURE OF CAUSTIC SODA

Hints To Small Producers

Fill a vat of a capacity of 550 gallons half-full of water and bring this to the boiling point by introducing steam. Dissolved in this 120 pounds of the best calcined soda. Get ready 165 pounds of freshly burnt lime. Add this gradually to the soda solution, and as one portion is dissolved, add another. As a strong effervescence takes place, water must be kept ready by, to prevent the fluid from running over. When all the lime has been added the boiling is continued until every thing has been dissolved. The lye is allowed to settle and the clear liquor is drawn off into an iron boiler at least half as large as the vat and heated over a fire. Now pour water upon soda and lime that remain in the vat: introduce steam and boil once more. The clear liquor is once again drawn off as before and added to that in the boiler. Water is again poured upon the sediment in the vat in order to lixiviate it entirely and this liquor is also added to that in the boiler. The liquor in the boiler is finally concentrated till the soda fuses and then the mass is moulded into sticks.

Pearl Cleaning

Scatter salt over the pearls laid on a clean linen cloth, tie this together with a cord, and rinse in lukewarm water until all the salt is dissolved and washed out: then dry the pearls at an ordinary temperature.

Depilatory Powder

Talc 7 oz., Starch 7 oz., Barium sulphide 5 oz., Powdered soap 1 oz. Mix well, and scent with 1 dr. of benzaldehyde.

To use, mix a small quantity with water, apply over the hair to be removed. In about 3 minutes scrape off with a blunt knife and wash. If smarting apply skin cream.

CAPTURE POWER WITH MASS BACKING

(Continued from page 12)

the centre with the support of the masses behind it.—United Press.

POOR VILLAGERS ARE 'GARLANDS OF BONES'

U. P. Premier's Reply To Allahabad Civic Address

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U. P. expressed powerful condemnation of the communal riots at Allahabad, replying to the civic reception at the Municipal Council Hall, this evening.

The Premier said that Allahabad had failed to set an example in righteousness and progressive outlook.

Pandit Pant said that he could not believe that the Members of the Board did not know who put pig's head in the mosques or cow's legs in temples at Allahabad, they must put their heads together and devise means to fight that evil.

Earlier in his reply the Premier tactfully disposed of the request made in the welcome address, for restoring Allahabad's lost glory, as the Capital of U. P. The Premier said that he sympathised with this request, but he told the city fathers not to attack much importance, to the question of the location of the seat of the Government. This was not quite consistent with their self-respect. Nations were not made or unmade by location of the seat of the Government in one city or the other.

The welcome address referred to the paucity of funds at the disposal of the Board, and looked for Government help. The Premier said that the Provincial Government could not get money without fresh taxation. They did not have any mint. As just and wise men, let the Board decide between taxing of the citizens of Allahabad for more funds or asking the Government to tax other cities, to pay for the needs of Allahabad. (Laughter). The Premier made pointed reference to the problem of poor villagers whom he described as "Garlands of bones" The Government, he said, were more concerned to remove the hardships and miseries of the villagers and wanted money for that purpose.

The Premier referred to the necessity of constructing houses fo the Harijans (Mehtars), at Allahabad, and indicated that Government might contribute some money for this purpose.

"WARDHA DECISION STANDS"

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

The "United Press" understands that there has been no modification in the Wardha statement of the Parliamentary Congress Sub-Committee adumbrating the Congress attitude to the Allabux Ministry vis-a-vis the Land Assessment proposals, including the postponement of regrouping question.

The Congress talks with the Allabux Ministry have proceeded all the while on the basis of the Wardha Decision which stands. Recommendations in the form of resolution have also been made accordingly by the Assembly Congress Party to the High Command whose final decision is being anxiously awaited.

The statement of Sir Abdulla Haroon issued to-day that the Congress had compromised its position by modifying the Wardha decision has been refuted by Dr. Choithram Gidwani who in the course of an interview to the "United Press" declared "The Wardha decision stands."—United Press.

FUNDS FOR TRIPURI CONGRESS

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 29.

Preparations for the Tripuri Congress session have got an impetus due to the presence of several Ministers here who are daily devoting some time in collection of funds together with Seth Govind Das M.L.A. (Central), Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee and other workers.

It is learnt that nearly Rs. 7,000 will be collected within November. Among donors, Messrs. Mohanlal Hargovind Das and Chhobaram Gulabchand, merchants, have donated Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively.—United Press.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED
Bombay, Oct. 29.

L Triestino s.s. Dandolo of 2949 reg tons Capt L F Bretto arrived from Genoa via Italian Coast Ports Port Said Suez Massowa and Karachi with general cargo

Caltex India s.s. China of 6545 reg tons Capt C Kroger arrived from Brisbane with cargo of empty drums

Indo Burmah Petroleum s.s. Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons Capt T A Goodbody arrived from Rangoon with cargo of kerosene and petroleum

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jaladuta of 3099 reg tons Capt H M Williams arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Alleppey and Cochin with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Tairea of 3756 reg tons Capt. F Robinson arrived from Durban via African Coast Ports and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Capt H L Walton arrived from Liverpool Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Elephanta of 2695 reg tons Capt H Hitchcock arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and local cargo

Lionel Edward's s.s. Ardenskerk of 4753 reg tons Capt F Swart sailed for Marmagoa Alleppey Freemantle and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Gazana of 3191 reg tons Capt H S Graham sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo

P and O S N s.s. Viceroy of India of 10027 reg tons Capt E A J W Carter sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons Capt W Dry sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. Leopold "L.D." of 3126 reg tons Capt A Beamis sailed for Port Said for Orders via Bhavnagar with local cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Begum of 3556 reg tons Capt O G K Jones sailed for Beypore in water ballast

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 29-10-38.

S S Quebec City (MBK) for Port Okha Karachi Yokohama Osaka Kobe Moji Nagoya

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 29.

1 Leopold L D 3126 Port Said 29-10 L Dreyfus
4 Elysia 4211 Glasgow 2-11 Anchor Line
5 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi NF K Nixon
11 Arendokerk 4753 Marmagoa 29-10 L Edwards
14 Jeypore 3209 Japan 31-10 M M
15 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Japan 31-10 O S K Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Flora 1878 Port Said, 5-11 J Mackintosh
2 Jalaganga 3080 Rangoon 30-10 Scindia S N
3 Gazana 3191 Karachi 28-10 M M
9 Dandolo 2949 Saigon 30-10 L Triestino

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jamnagar 279 Jamnagar NF Alcock Ashdown
D/E Janaki 530 M Coast 29-10 Malabar Steamship
F Rahamani 2291 Jeddah 6-11 T Morrison
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3391 N F N F Scindia S N
P/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 5-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N
FROM HULL
Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
Britannia 4-11-38 Anchor Line
Ciao Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay
FROM HAMBURG
Treuenfels 2-11-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 4-11-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Talisse 2-11-38 Volkart Bros.
Steel Trader 1-11-38 M M
City of Worcester 6-11-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Soudan 24-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha
FROM BASRA
Barpetta 2-11-38 M M
Elephanta 29-10-38 L Triestino
FROM CALCUTTA
Orna 27-10-38 M M
Bahadur 30-10-38 T Morrison
FROM SYDNEY
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Gamaria 27-10-38 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 4-11-38 M M
Kybfels 3-11-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Rotenfels 2-11-38 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Elephanta 3-11-38 M M
Barpeta 2-11-38 M M
FOR PORT SAID
Lopold L D 29-10-38 L Dreyfus
Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M
FOR JEDDAH
El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison
FOR RANGOON
Jalaganga 31-10-38 S C S N
Bahadur 5-11-38 Turner M
FOR KARACHI
Vita 5-11-38 M M
Truenfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Mito Maru 6-11-38 N Y Kaisha
B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Jeypore 27-10-38
S S Arendskerk 28-10-38
S S Orna 28-10-38
S S Gazana 28-10-38
S S Canton (boats) 28-10-38

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 29.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 1350 bags gr nut oil cake The East Asiatic; 700 bags gr nut oil cake Purshotam Surchand; 1232 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 108 bags old buffalo pickers N A Jina and Sons.

For Glasgow: 1280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester: 63 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 250 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S City of Hongkong for Dunkerk: 1730 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 330 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha.

For Antwerp: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Nordvest for New York: 16 cases brassware American Express.

For Philadelphia: 80 bales wool raw Charles Lister; 32 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

S S Flora for Port Said for orders: 2000 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

S S Jeypore for Kobe: 265 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 420 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 400 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 688 bales raw cotton Kotak; 1000 bales raw cotton N Nagsee 44 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 166 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For Hongkong: 9 bags oplet L Pragji

For Osaka: 400 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji

S S Yeifuku Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 200 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak.

IMPORTS

M/S Durenda Agent M Mackenzie from Karachi: 40 pkgs plywood chair seats.

From Bhavnagar: 2182 bdls teak scantling.

S S Soudan Agent M Mackenzie from Shanghai: 530 cases cotton yarn; 35 cases spg. machy parts; 306 bags green beans.

From Canton: 87 bales raw silk; 43 cases papers; 26 cases silk piece goods; 1829 bags carria; 90 bales roots; 60 bales canes.

From Hongkong: 1175 bales cassia; 1000 bags refined sugar; 75 bdls mattings; 125 cases cnd salmon; 127 bales raw silk; 50 bdls star A and B seeds; 40 cases preserves; 34 bales yellow silk, 50 cases elect goods; 358 bags sugar candy.

From Singapore: 100 bags betel nuts; 120 cases pine apples.

From Penang: 50 cases gum; 2073 bags pearl tapioca; 174 bags betel nuts.

From Shimidya: 192 cases green tea; 544 bales tea.

From Otaru: 1575 bags farma supra.

From Colombo: 52 l/ches tea.

S S Strathnaver Agent M Mackenzie from London: 52 cases photo material cinema film chemicals etc; 36 cases cigarettes; 131 bales bacon; 73 cases c i gas meters; 125 bxs kippers; 206 cases whisky; 1166 bars silver; 60 pkgs hams and cheese.

From Basle: 33 cases cheese; 295 brls aniline colour; 41 cases vat powder.

From Amsterdam: 850 cases beer; 50 cases cheese; 35 cases cond milk.

From Marseilles: 80 cases medicines; 54 cases aluminium circles; 73 cases liquors; 100 cases brandy; 67 cks aniline; 50 cases soap; 100 cases aluminium chloride.

From Zurich: 40 cases measurments and ace for taking machy.; 32 cases embd cotton piece goods.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and the Tata Power Company Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro

SMALL SALES OF YARN

Upcountry Demand Unsatisfactory

Bombay, Oct. 26.

The Moorat business in the yarn market has been rather disappointing in as much as only about 7,000 bales have been sold by the mills on the Diwali and New Year day. This was not at all unexpected in view of the fact that stocks with the dealers were increasing and demand from consuming centres during the last few days continued to remain very limited. The principal counts sold by the local mills were mostly medium counts such as 16s and 20s. Most of the mills were sellers of 20s on the basis of Re. 0-6-0 per lb. but the actual business resulting consisted of only about 4,000 bales in this count particularly in well-known chops. In coarse counts business was very limited and that too on basis of Re. 0-4-9 per lb. for 6 1/2s. and 4 3/8 as to Re. 0-4-6 per lb. for 10 1/2s. The Diwali orders from various consuming districts were very limited probably because the demand in almost all consuming centres has not been showing satisfactory progress even yet. Local dealers report a moderate turnover on the Diwali and New Year and that too in medium counts such as 20s and others. Turnover in coarse counts has been very restricted and it is expected that the prices might sag yet further in the course of the next few days if cotton prices do not show material improvement in the near future. As regards export markets there have been moderate enquiries from Singapore, Bangkok, Penang and these centres but enquiries from Hongkong, Canton and nearer markets were practically absent owing to the recent Sino-Japanese troubles. It is estimated that only about a thousand bales have been done for export on the New Year Eve. The general feeling in the yarn market has continued to be rather pesimistic on account of the absence of satisfactory sales on the auspicious occasion. Although the cotton market has remained rather steady the undertone does not seem to be very optimistic and if the cotton prices decline further it is very likely that there would be further small decline in the prices of yarns in the next few weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No business of importance in Manchester yarn has been possible during the Diwali week. This is mainly due to very low and competitive prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Absence of satisfactory demand in Japanese and Shanghai cotton yarns and heavy arrivals by the recent incoming steamers have been responsible for a further decline in prices during the week. Turnover during the Diwali week has been rather very restricted and prices indicate a tendency to go down still further. In case of 2/42s further sales have been possible during Diwali at prices about Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per bale lower than before. As regards Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has been rather moderate on account of the uncertainty regarding the future course of the market. Fresh forward business with Japan has been practically very limited on account of the disparity in prices between India and Japan. Sampin and Exchange have remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Italian Syndicate prices have remained unchanged during Diwali week and turnover in Italian yarns has been moderate. Most of the mills have covered their requirements for forward deliveries and naturally therefore they are not in market for big lots for ready deliveries. The demand from consuming centres has been rather satisfactory but the recent arrivals from Italy have been very large and some of them have been going into consumption. As regards Japanese yarns prices have remained nominally unchanged with a slightly easy undertone at the close. Turnover during Diwali week has been very much restricted on account of comparatively higher prices and also due to limited stocks. No fresh forward business of importance has been possible.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been very satisfactory during the Diwali week it is reported that about 2,000 bales have been done on the Exchange especially in 10 1/2s and 20s counts at prices about Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 lower than before. Cotton prices continue to remain steady but owing to accumulation of stocks with the dealers and limited demand from consuming centres future tendency remains rather uncertain

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Our Sugar Market for Java Sugar ruled easier during the week mainly due to the decline in London Terminal Prices. On the whole the prices declined by about 1-1/2 to 2 annas per cwt. Java Market was reported steady during the week, with 'Niwas' limits unchanged.

Market for Indian Sugar ruled steady during the week, prices fluctuating within narrow limits of about 2 Annas per cwt.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 90,000 bags.

The following are the quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—Per cwt.
Shipment. October-November Rs. 5-5-0 Conf. Terms.
Shipment December Rs. 5-5-0 Conf. Terms.
Shipment January-March Rs. 5-8-6 Conf. Terms.
Shipment March Rs. 5-9-0 Conf. Terms.
Britania Sugar:—Ready. Rs. 16-9-0.
Indian Sugars:—Ready. Rs. 14-0-0 to 14-11-0.
Tone:—Steady.

Group were as follows:—

43rd Week (ended October 28th)	
1936	10,211,700
1937	13,648,400
1938	11,610,700
Total for 45 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1936	459,613,300
1937	537,206,400
1938	612,509,100

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Smuel Montagu & Co., have issued the following weekly report dated London Oct. 12:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,414,273 on October 5th showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market conditions continued to be active and about £6,900,000 of bar gold changed hands at the daily fixing during the past week; there was some demand from the Continent, but again the main proportion of offerings was secured for shipment to New York. The price has advanced sharply, reflecting the appreciation of the dollar in terms of sterling.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold registered from midday on the 3rd instant to midday on the 10th instant:—

IMPORTS

	£
British South Africa	266,423
British East Africa	13,690
New Zealand	12,525
Mexico	96,800
Belgium	2,049,985
France	11,032,434
Germany	3,622
Netherlands	616,532
Switzerland	109,028
Luxemburg	25,893
Other countries	11,133
	14,237,365

EXPORTS

	£
United States of America	35,985,462
Canada	76,517
France	11,306
Belgium	208,488
Netherlands	333,527
Switzerland	98,449
Sweden	150,989
Finland	23,717
Channel Islands	123,350
Eire	8,190
Other countries	10,009
	37,030,004

The s.s. "Cathay" which sailed from Bombay on October 8th carries gold to the value of about £424,000.

The Transvaal gold output for September 1938 amounted to 1,035,181 fine ounces as compared with 1,047,389 fine ounces for August 1938 and 993,975 fine ounces for September 1937.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for August 1938 amounted to 69,002 fine ounces as compared with 68,821 fine ounces for July 1938 and 69,460 fine ounces for August 1937.

SILVER

During most of the week under review, prices advanced gradually under the influence of the firmness of the dollar. American trade buying has again been in evidence and the Indian Bazaars have also bought, but offerings, which included resales by speculators and the Indian Bazaars, were on a moderate scale. Business has been restricted by this reluctance on the part of sellers which, at the same time, has contributed largely to the steady undertone shown by the market at present.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver, registered from midday on the 3rd instant to midday on the 10th instant:—

IMPORTS

	£
British India	85,912
British East Africa	13,175
Hong Kong	13,980
Belgium	12,197
Germany	1,172
Other countries	2,530
	128,966

EXPORTS

	£
United States of Amerima	922,540
Bombay	108,920
Jamaica and Dependencies	50,000
Aden and Dependencies	12,564
Eire	1,123
Arabia-Muscat	1,121
Hungary	38,230
Sweden	1,410
Netherlands	1,160
Other countries	1,815
	1,138,889

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 25.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by Cable from their London Agents:—

	£ s. p.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	0 7 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 6 0
Turner and Newall	3 17 6
Associated Electric Industries	1 17 6
Attock Oil	2 5 6
Barsi Light Railways	58 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 0 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 9
Beira Railways	1 7 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 6
Marconi International Marine	1 3 6
Western Union Telegraph	Dol. 30.75
General Electric Ordinary	3 16 6
Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd.	1 6 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 0 0
International Rlys. of C. America	Dol. 4.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 11 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 9 0
Phang Consolidated Ord.	0 16 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 10-1/2
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	Dol 12.52
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 3 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 0
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 18 0
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 13 8
	91 per cent. p. a.

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct. 29.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) Fob. closed.

MIXED FEELING IN WHEAT MARKETS

Weakness In Karachi

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DELHI, Oct. 27.

The current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week back in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:—

London:—S. Australian 24.6 (25.0) Canadian 24.3 (25.6).

Liverpool:—December 55 (56-1/4) March 54-3/8 (55-7/8).

Winnipeg:—:December 59 (60-1/8) May 62-3/8 (63-3/8).

Chicago:—December 65-1/2 (64) May 67-3/8 (65-5/8).

Buenos Aires:—October 6-13 (6-40).

Karachi:—November closed (20-4-9) July closed (22-14-3).

Bombay:—January 3-14-9 (4-1-3) May 3-1-6 (3-3-0.)

Calcutta:—May 3-4-9 (3-5-3).

Hapur:—Mangsir 2-2-5 (2-3-8) Maha 2-2-9 (2-4-1) Jeth 2-5-9 (2-6-7.)

Amritsar:—Hangsir 1-15-9 (2-0-11) Maha 2-0-2 (2-1-5) Har 2-3-5 (2-4-4.)

During the week under review the world wheat markets were characterized with a mixed feeling; the initial part being steady while the weekend quite easy. The main factors of the initial strength were, firmness of Securities and dry weather in America, scattered support influenced by steadiness of oversea cables and cash interests buying in connection with sales to Federal Supplies Commodity Corporation. Thereafter the markets began to revert to easy and quiet conditions which were attributable to prospects of showers and cooler conditions in the South West, lack of demand from domestic and foreign consumers and tired long liquidations. Under the influence of these factors traders have generally remained holding aloof and with them a quiet trading was evident all over the universe.

KARACHI WEAK

For the first two days Karachi market ruled easier in sympathy with Bombay, Calcutta and oversea advices and local speculators selling. November at the highest touched 2-07-6 and at the lowest Rs. 20-4-3. After this local brokers went on a general strike in protest against the Karachi Cotton Association, as a consequence of which the forward trading on the wheat market was practically at a standstill and there was no business passing. The brokers' "sit down strike" at the plot of the cotton Association where its offices are under construction still goes on unabated and no settlement is reported to have been arrived at. However private business was done but on a limited scale. During the week arrivals of wheat totalled about 179,444 and exports 13,188 bags. Further purchases of two consignments of Australian wheat, working out roughly at Rs. 21/12 per candy were reported this week. As the market reports state, about eight shipments of this description assessing at over 550,000 bags have so far been sold to India, out of which about 200,000 bags have been arrived. The balance is expected at the end of November.

NORTHERN MARKETS

The North Indian markets have lost on an average -/1/3 per maund. Early the markets were almost irregular and uncertain although the undertone was bearish but later on distinct easiness began to prevail on account of reports of further sales of Australians to Indian ports, scattered rains in dry parts of Australia, lack of stimulating news from abroad and bears' selling operations. Trading has been both quiet and dull owing to the intervention of 'Diwali'. Generally bears kept the markets in their hands. Mangsir quotations of Hapur touched 2-3-10 and 2-2-2 at the highest and the lowest levels respectively. Almost everywhere the stock position remained the same as last week. Total holdings at Hapur are put at 761 Khattis, and at Chandausi they are about 182,000 maunds.

EXPORT OUTLOOK

Obscurity in international export circles caused a set back in the Bombay market which remained practically dull and dreary. Throughout the week January prices showed stagnancy at Rs. 4/1 but however at the close they suddenly dropped down to about -/2/9 per cwt. Prices seem to have sagged below the cost of production level. A bright outlook for the futures, however, is envisaged as rates at present are at the bottom level and a slight upturn in business or any tangle in international political situation, which may errupt at any moment would result in better prices. The first three days received 46,625 cwts. of wheat. Calcutta has been less active with narrow fluctuations. Australian wheat now can be imported in this port at 2/10 per maund.

The international markets have been both steady and easy with the intrinsic trend decidedly pessimistic, Occurrence of some rains in Australia have accounted for a general belief of all-round easiness. European countries are burdened with superfluous stocks. It is reported that the British Government, with a view to making war preparations, have bought recently 200,000 tons of Rumanian wheat.

CROP FIGURES

The Department of Agriculture, Canada hopes that Canada will harvest 282 million bushels more wheat than she requires. Danubian countries are burdened with 97 million bushels above their domestic consumption. Along with these supplies are the huge surpluses in the United States, the result of a 940,000,000 bushels crop and a 155,000,000 bushels carry over. These figures justify the belief that normally any big improvement in the prices of wheat should not be expected though it is thought probable that some advance in prices would soon be effected from the present low levels.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 28.

	Seasn To Date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1936/7	Corresponding Week 1937
Total in sight (excluding linters)	4,979	549	6,752	652
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	1,842	328	1,856	273
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,051	91	1,590	237
Of which to Japan	229	5	77	15
Of which to China	5	—	11	—
Of which to Great Britain	134	22	449	70
Of which to Germany	188	14	301	46
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	—	3,211	3,221
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	—	3,383	2,128
World's visible supply	—	—	9,939	8,225
Of which to American Cotton	—	—	7,915	6,676
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	2,699	408	2,957	403
Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,082	156	3,891	339

N.B.—All in bales 000's omitted.

SUGAR PRICES SEEM TOO HIGH

Holders Meeting Demand

Bombay, Oct. 26.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last report market for Java sugar has shown no signs of improvement during the whole past week. The prices on the whole have recorded a decline of about 1 1/2 annas in near and 2 annas in distant positions. Weakness in forward positions is attributed to the gradual decline in London Terminal Prices amounting to 1 1/2 to 2d per cwt over last week pressure of sales for December and absence of demand from out ports. Java market has in the mean time remained steady and the disparity between Java and local prices has increased to 4 to 4 1/2 annas per cwt. for transfer of Dec. to March. In view of the heavy decline in London Terminal prices amounting to about 9d. since the end of September, the holders are getting nervous and naturally therefore they prefer either to gradually unload their holdings or watch the market for the present before entering into fresh commitments. During the week, no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Import Houses, as local prices are much below Java parity. The important event during the week was some activity for the "Hindu New Year" "Murat" business on 24th instant, which resulted in turnover of 1200/1500 tons which was mainly confined to dealers and outsiders on the basis of Rs. 5/5 for Dec. 38 and Rs. 5/8/6 to Rs. 5/9 for March 39 shipments. At the close market was somewhat easier due to lack of buying interest, further decline in London Terminal and local December liquidation.

INDIAN SUGAR.

Market for Indian sugar continued to remain fairly steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits according to reports received from Cawnpore and local demand from day to day. General impression amongst dealers is that the present prices are too high and therefore they prefer to sell their present holdings at best market rates. Tendency of the market at the close was fairly steady with firm undertone. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 2000 tons and stocks at 9000 tons as against 600 tons and 6400 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was a decline of 1/2 point in March and 1 point May while December was unchanged. On the London Terminal market there was further decline of 2.1 3/4 and 1 1/2 in Dec. March and May positions respectively. Java market was reported steady with quotations practically unchanged. 'Nivas' limits were reported to be unchanged.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar and quotations are unchanged. As regards Indian sugars markets in Calcutta and Karachi were reported to be steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Undertone was firm. Meetings of the Associations connected with production of sugar were held during last week in Calcutta, Cawnpore etc. and it appears that the crop for the next season will fall short of the figures reached for season now closing. In this case it seems our Java friends will be again in a position to introduce to this country quantities of sugar which we have been able to do without in recent years.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to decline somewhat further if there is further decline in the London Terminal. However much will now depend on the price regulations by the 'Nivas' as present prices ruling in the local market are much below Java parity and most of the Bearish factors are discounted in the present prices.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 20th October 1938	148,937
Same time previous season	65,666

Exports from 1st September to 20th October 1938.

	1938	1937
United Kingdom	3,343	2,086
Continent	16,530	26,435
China	2,740	19,532
Japan	110,122	9,673
Coast Ports	6,189	11,978
U. S. A.	.....	.....
	138,924	69,704

Total exports by rail from 1st September to 20th October 1938	43,606
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 20th October 1938	123,871
Same period last year	107,660
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 20th October 1938	745,157
Same time last year	586,480

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September to 13th October 1938	223,406
Same time previous season	116,575
Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 6th October 1938	68,478
Same time previous year	34,890

WHAT BRITONS HAVE TO LOSE

(Continued From Page 6).

Archibald Sinclair were visibly nearing Downing Street, assuredly the Dictator would utter his veto.

Would it be defied? Doubtless we should say spirited things in leading articles, but some electors would think twice when next they marked a ballot paper.

In plain words, if we mean to be free, we must be ready and able to defend our freedom. It cannot be done with one 'plane to three

Our Fate Is Sealed

Defence is a wide conception It means much more than munitions and 'planes, more even than the efficient mass production of these things without profiteering. It means, to begin with, the conservation of our heritage, for civil liberty and a free Press are going.

It means mastery over the traitors of the world of finance, who are even now making ready to play ther usurer's game with the Dictators

It means the cleaning up of our squalid Empire, from India to Jamaica, the abandonment of all economic privilege, and the internationalisation of the dependent colonies. Privilege and exploitation are not a system we can defend. The next thing it means is the reversal of the folly that ignored Russia, alike in the military and diplomatic proceedings that led to the capitulation at Munich.

Without her man-power and her air-power the Western Democracies are no match for the compact might of Mid-Europe and Italy. If we continue to ignore and alienate the Soviet Union, our fate is sealed

We can survive only as Mr. Chamberlain proposes, as the partners and hangers-on of the Dictator-Powers, whose outlook and institutions we shall slowly assimilate.

But we cannot be independent by standing alone. Independence in the modern world is possible only within an international structure of co-operation.

Of this new League Britain, France and Russia must be the pillars.

Example Of Oxford

Here is a task for the lifetime of a generation. But before we can begin, we must rid ourselves of the Premier and the Government, who brought us to the shame of Munich.

This crisis has revealed a division of opinions and forces that does not follow the old lines of party and class.

I doubt whether we shall get either Peace Alliance or People's Front by discussion. We may get it by action, if we follow the lead of natural feeling and commonsense.

We know who are with us and who are against us. Let us cooperate where we can and as far as we can without concealing our Socialist faith.

The example of Oxford seems to me the happiest event in our politics for many a year.

Our first objective, with Liberal and Communist help, must be to rescue Spain from the betrayal that overtook Czechoslovakia.

It seems probable that Mr. Chamberlain is about to ratify the Anglo-Italian Pact. The next step will be the grant to Franco of the right to blockade the Republic.

He cannot defeat its armies, but, with Mr. Chamberlain's permission, he might starve its children. Against that crime no conventional protests are adequate. We must do more than talk.

Perhaps the rank and file conference of Labour Parties that meets to-day will endorse the suggestion of "simultaneous nation-wide demonstrations within working hours on a working day."

A glance at the map should make clear what is at stake. If our narrow Atlantic realm of freedom is encircled by the loss of Spain, it will be too late to talk of defending our independence.

Our frontier is in the trenches on the Ebro.

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Cotton Markets Narrow And Uninteresting

ABSENCE OF NEW INCENTIVE

Steady Decrease In Certified Stocks

Bombay, Oct. 29.

The New York cotton market was again narrow and uninteresting with traders apathetic in the absence of a new incentive. Some uneasiness was expressed regarding steadily decreasing certified stocks and the strength of the spot position.

The market opened steady but was inactive. Trade continued to buy nears. However December liquidation furnished contracts with distants easing slightly under moderate hedge selling. Finally trade price fixing and New Orleans buying appeared with the session closing steady.

Cotton prices seems to have stabilised around present level and there is more disposition to await Government policy for the next year. In the meantime more cotton is going under Government Loans and spot cotton basis is keeping firm.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening December was quoted one point down at 8.48 and under scattered selling prices declined 2 points from the opening level and December was quoted 8.46 which was the lowest for the day. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 8.55 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of one to five points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 8.88c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.75c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with January 4.83. Incentive was lacking. There was tired liquidation and hedging of distants which met local support on lightness of spot situation. Later on trade calling balanced hedging otherwise the market was duel and featureless. The market closed at a decline of 1 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.20d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures declined 6 to 4 points and Uppers closed 1 to 2 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular with heavy selling in near months and Sakel November declined 34 points while other options declined 18 to 6 points. Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 10 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York December highest 8.55+06 (2-58 p.m.)

New York December lowest 8.46—03 (10-12 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 4.83.

Liverpool lowest 4.81—02.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following Cable from their New York friends:—

Inactive. No change reported in holding movement and pledging cotton into loan. Strength near months reflect lightening spot situation.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market largely professional with little outside interest. The uncertainty as to Government intervenion during 1939 presses on the market. Rather less demand in 'spot' market.

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. Market needs new incentive but cannot visualize much decline.

New York.—Trade buying near close moved December and March into new high ground for current move. Market very steady.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following Cables from their New York Friends:—

(1) "Near months advance due to spot houses buying. Better demand from American Mills. Hedge selling. Less demand for distant months. Market may be forced higher moderately."

(2) "Think market will go higher and the difference between near and distant months will widen."

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

October	4.86
November	4.85
December	4.84
January	4.83
February	4.83
March	4.83
April	4.81
May	4.80
June	4.78
July	4.77
August	4.73
September	4.69
October	4.66
Middling Spot	5.22

10-12 A.M. Quotations

October	4.84
January	4.83

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 29.

December	8.55
January	8.45
March	8.42
May	8.26
July	8.10
October	7.92
Middling Spot	8.93
	nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 29.

December	8.66
January	8.56
March	8.55
Middling Spot	8.77

11-00 A.M. RANGES NOON CALL

New York, Oct. 29.

December closed.
January closed.
March closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 29.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	25,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	nil

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 29

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/1
4 per cent 1960/70	111/15
5 per cent 1945/55	117

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	144/12
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F P	1571/4
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	114/8
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	505
Ambica	240/10
Arun	226/4
Arvind	1195
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	865
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Calico	592/8
Central India	241/14
Century	267/8
Colaba	149/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	360
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	150/10
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55
Jubilee	200/10
Khatau Makanji	113/12
Kohinoor	262/8
Laxmi Cotton	490
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100/10
Morarji	137/8
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	234/6
Raipur	701/4
Rajnagar	232/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	80
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1411/4
Tata Hydro Ord	151/4
Tata Power Ord	1302/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	131/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/4
Bombay Suburban	140/10
Bombay Tram	117/8
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	305
Associated Cements	109/8
Belapur	183/2
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	503/12
Bombay Steam	208/2
Bombay Telephone	81
Br B Petrol	3/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 28

Broach A/M 1939 opening 153 1/2 highest 153 5/8 lowest 153 1/8 closing 153 1/2

Broach J/A opening 154 1/2 highest 155 1/4 lowest 154 1/4 closing 155

Oomra D/J opening 137 3/8 highest 137 5/8 lowest 137 5/8 closing 137 5/8

Oomra March opening 138 highest 138 3/8 lowest 138 closing 138 3/8

Bengal D/J opening 116 highest 116 lowest 116 closing 116

Bengal March opening 117 3/8 highest 117 3/8 lowest 117 1/4 closing 117 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 3 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct. 29.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton 10.13.9 October sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton 12.0.0 October sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton 12.5.0 October sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton 11.0.0 October-November sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton 10.17.6 October-November sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels 22/6 November-December sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels 23 November-December sellers.

Wheat South Australian parcels unquoted.

Burma Corporation	6/10
Dalmia Cement	9/15
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr	41/12
Indian Radio Ord	382/8
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	28/8
Mysore Sugar	26/8
Port Canning	73/4
Premier Construction	66
Rohtas Industries	25/10
Scindia Steam	19/9
Shivrajpur	43/8
Tata Oil	40/4
Tata Steel Ordy	285/8
Tata Steel Defd	1362/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	51/1
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	475
Kanknarrah	370
Lawrence	350
Reliance	75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 29

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 154/4 for Broach A/M delivery and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated, within a narrow range. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a rise of 3 points and in the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 154/6. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach A/M	Rs. 153 14 0
Broach J/A	155 6 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	137 14 0
Oomra March	138 8 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	116 8 0
Bengal March	117 12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	122/24	+7 +5
Bengal Fine	122/23	+4½ +4
Bengal F.G.	113/17	
C. P. 1	142/43	+16 +13
C. P. 2	140/41	+10 +7
Arvi	140/41	
Amraoti	137/39	
Ellichpur	138/40	
Berar	137/39	+6 +4
Khandesh	128/32	Par —3
Jalna/Sailu	130/32	
Burwah/Sanavad	137/40	
Khandwa	137/40	
Harda/Khirkiya	137/40	
Mathia	113/18	—10
Malkapur	133/35	
Broach	139/46	
Punjab 4F.	164/69	N/D
Punjab 289F.	179/84	+55
Sindh N. T.	174/79	+42 A/M.
Kampala	174/76	+138
New Manza	254/56	

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Khandesh		258	613
Central India	327	19,740	...
Barsi and Nagar		3,107	727
Hyderabad-Gaorani		254	...
Berar	155	3,983	6
Central Provinces	42	6,788	48
Total Oomras	524	34,130	1,394
Dholera	458	17,871	982
N.-W. Provinces		2	455
Rajputana		1,591	...
Sind-Punjab	231	18,411	21,287
Broach	92	7,751	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	51	5,299	3,755
Westerns-Northerns	672	4,958	612
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	665	82,952	56,212
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	138
Total	2,693	174,053	87,220

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 27th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	430	26,983	31,240
Japan and China	4,305	148,930	43,716
Coast Ports	50	6,599	15,314
Up-country by Rail		48,325	52,507
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		34,990	5,909
Total	4,785	265,827	148,686

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 28-10-38	2082000	3891000
Receipts Yesterday 28-10-38	50000	86000
Exports to date 28-10-38	1051000	1590000
Stock at Ports 28-10-38	3211000	3221000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-10-38	3383000	2128000
Stock at Liverpool 21-10-38	1120000	773000
Visible Supply 28-10-38	7915000	6676000
Quantity in sight 28-10-38	4979000	6752000
Quantity out of sight 28-10-38	2699000	2957000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 28

GIZA—	
Spot	8.35—2
October	7.65—6
November	7.65—6
January	7.83—5
March	7.80—4
May	7.76—4
January	8.01—6
UPPER—	
Spot	6.57+1
October	6.37—2
November	6.37—2
January	6.38—1
March	6.39—1
May	6.38—1
July	6.37—2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 110 January 117 March 120 May 133 July 140 October 139 at cross rate 4.76 1/2

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 154 Liverpool May 1939 4.82 Rs. 56 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 155/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.80 Rs. 53 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 154 New York May 8.24 Rs. 38 1/4 at cross rate 4.76 1/2

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 155/8 New York July 8.11 Rs. 33 3/4 at cross rate 4.76 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 27th October	5,914
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	171,360
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	85,520
Increase	85,840

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 29

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 3 1/2d. to £7-5-10 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate improved 2 points at 178.84 and Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.76 1/2. London silver prices were again unchanged at 19 5/8. The market was quiet and featureless. There was small American trade buying at fixed prices. New York Spot silver was unchanged and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8 1/16. Stocks of silver in London are estimated at 4,000,000 ounces and London Bombay Spot parity is Rs 51-15-6 and forward is Rs. 51-7-6. The local market was again quiet with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36 7 6
Kartak delivery	36 7 9
Kartak Tejimandi	0 2 0
Magsar delivery	36 8 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 5 0

SILVER

Ready	51 3 0
Kartak delivery	51 3 0
Kartak Tejimandi	0 5 0
Magsar delivery	51 3 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 29.

Spot	18-7/16
Forward	19-1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 29.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7.5.10-1/2

Gold Export From Bombay

A small quantity of gold was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended, Saturday, October 29. The s.s. "Viceroy of India," which sailed for London carried bar gold valued at Rs. 655 while the "Karanja" carried Rs. 18.274 worth of bar gold to Africa.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,21,37,55,595

LONDON METALS

London, Oct 28

Copper	£46 15 0
Lead	£16 10 0
Spelter	£15 6 3
Tin	£213 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 29

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£46-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£46-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£53-10-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48 12 0

Tone Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 28.

November	£10-1-3.
December	£10-0-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 29

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 7 0
Highest	27 8 6
Lowest	27 6 6
Closing	27 7 6
Groundnut Feb.—	
Opening	26 6 6
Highest	26 7 6
Lowest	26 5 0
Closing	26 5 0
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	19 2 0
Highest	19 3 3
Lowest	19 2 0
Closing	19 2 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 28.

October	53d.
December	53 1/4d.
March	54 1/8d.
May	54 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 28.

December	dol 50.65.
May	dol 0.66 1/2.
July	dol 0.66 1/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Oct 28

December ..... sh. 5 2 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 28.

January	2.06.
March	2.06.
May	2.10.
July	2.13.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.

Shipment Nov. Dec. Rs. 5-5-6.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-7-6.

Kesar Rs. 14-8

Saraya Rs. 14-5.

Java Spot F. 5.95.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 28

SAKELS—	
November	14.30—34
January	14.57—18
March	14.70—06
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.26—0
February	11.19—1
GIZA—	
November	14.28—5
January	14.33—3
March	14.33—3

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 29

December	202.20
January	201.90
February	202.40

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 29

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 per cent 1963/65 98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118/6
5 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 130

Note: Market steady with rates unchanged. Business for next settlement commenced to-day and the budli difference is 2 3/4 annas against the short seller.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct 29

B C RATES—	
T T D 1/5	27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5	7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5	15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5	31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6	1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	262 5/8
Bank's buying T T	279 1/2
Bank's buying D D	279
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,316
Bank's buying T T	1,350
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying	60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	87 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.76 1/2 28th instant
Japan London	1/2 1/64 29th instant
Hongkong London	1/2 15/16 29th instant
Shanghai London	0/8 1/16 29th instant
Java London	8.75 1/4 29th instant
London Paris	178.84 28th instant
London Belgium	28.18 1/2 28th instant
London Switzerland	21.00 28th instant
London Berlin	11.90 1/2 28th instant
London Stockholm	19.41 28th instant
London New York	4.76.68 28th instant
London Amsterdam	8.76 1/4 28th instant
London Italy	90.56 28th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-5-7 27th instant

Gold £7-5-10 1/2 28th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 27th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 28th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/16 27th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/16 28th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 28th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent 27th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent 28th instant

London discounts 6 months 13/16 per cent to 7/8 per cent 27th instant

London discounts 6 months 13/16 per cent to 7/8 per cent 28th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING QUOTATIONS

London, Oct 28

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	108 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	42/6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Wheat	5,775 cwts.
Linseed	619 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	59 cwts.
Gingellyseeds	358 cwts.
Poppyseed	16 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,470 cwts.
Castorseed	346 cwts.
Rice	3,658 cwts.
Myrabollams	638 cwts.
Cottonseed	624 cwts.
Gram	1,484 cwts.
Joowar	179 cwts.
Barley	77 cwts.
Bajree	880 cwts.
Indian Sugars	2,868 cwts.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 29.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.76.56
Paris	178.84
Berlin	11.89-1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.80
Amsterdam	8.76
Brussels	28.17-1/4
Milan	90.56
Berne	20.88-1/2

Dull Day On Stock Exchange

PRICES MOVE WITHIN EXTREMELY NARROW RANGE

Absence Of Business

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

The local market was fairly steady to-day with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The decline in Wall Street market was disregarded.

Yesterday the Wall Street market ruled easy on increased realising and U.S. Steel shares declined dol. 1 3/8 while Anaconda Coppers lost dol. 1/2.

The local market in the absence of any important business ruled steady. The opening was better than expected and it was said that monthly earnings of Tata Steel Co. were encouraging.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1360 and advanced to Rs. 1372-8 on scattered short covering.

Later on there was some tired long liquidation and prices eased off to Rs. 1361-4 but steadied at Rs. 1365. Business was restricted as will be seen from the extremely narrow movement.

The special feature of the session was absence of professional operators and loading jobbers and the market was left alone to grind. Cotton Mill shares also fluctuated within a narrow range.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

100 Ahmd. Advance		421 4
250 BOMBAY DYEING		366 4
100 CENTURY		268 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	XD	242 0
100 COLABA		150 0
100 Coorla		95 0
250 David		75 0
250 Dawn		325 0
1. E. D. Sassoon		0 5 6
100 Finlay		116 4
100 GOKAK		151 0
1,000 Hindustan		1,700 0
100 Indore		55 0
100 Khatau		115 0
100 KOHINOOR		263 8
250 Laxmi		500 0
250 Madras United		35 0
100 Morarji		136 0
250 Model		47 0
50 MYSORE		92 8
200 NEW GREAT		235 0
100 Oosmanshahi		40 0
100 PHOENIX		226 4
25 Sassoon Silk		72 8
1,000 Sholapur		3100 0
50 SIMPLEX		80 8
100 SWADESHI		221 0
100 Swan		105 10
500 Vishnu		1195 0
1,000 Western		860 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda		112 12
25-50 Central		30 0
500 Imperial		1,571 4
125-500 Imp. Conty.		381 4
50-100 India		144 12
100 Reserve Bank		114 8
5 Unions		5 10 6

CEMENTS.

100 Associated		109 8

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire		696 4
15-100 Jupiter		12 13
20 Mercantile		52 0
15-100 New India		38 6
200 Oriental		4325 0
10-50 Vulcan		7 8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ah Old		130 10
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1,413 12
10 Ajmer		12 12
10 Amalgmd.		13 0
50 BOM. TRAM	XD	117 12
100 Bombay Suburban		140 10
10 Broach		10 0
100 Karachi		185 0
100 Poona		165 0
100 Surat		165 0
100 TATA HYDRO		152 0
1,000 TATA POWER		1305 0

RAILWAYS.

100 Ahmedabad Prantij		926 4
100 C. Province		100 4
100 Dn. Baramati		103 4
100 Gujarat		99 4
100 Mandra Bhon		100 8
100 Pachora Jamner		97 4
100 Sara Serajgunj		101 0
500 Tapti Valley		722 8

MINING.

9 Burma Corp		6 10
2 sh Indian Copper		2 8 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel		28 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR		43 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD		1365 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.		286 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK		306 0
60 BELAPUR SUGAR		183 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep		850 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM		209 0
125 B. BURMA		505 0
50 Burma Conty.		173 12
8 sh. Br. B. Ptrol		3 8 6
50 BOM. TELEPHONE		81 0
100 I. BLEACHING		124 4
50 I. Invest Trust		41 8
100 I. Radio Defd		390 0
100 I. Radio Ord		390 0
100 Port Canning		73 4
30 Premier Cons.		66 4
15 Scindia		19 9
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)		40 4

PREFERENCE.

5½ p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)		106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1,492 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	XD	293 12
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)		71 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		557 8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st		107 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd		97 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		149 6
7-12 p.c. Tata Power		1570 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st		206 0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd		158 8
7 p.c. Vishnu		717 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley		102 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley		107 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone		52 6
7 p.c. Sholapur		79 0
6 p. c. Tata Hydro		108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 29

Bombay Dyeing (862/8) 862 865 863 866
Century (268) 267 268/8
Central India (243) 242 243 242
Kohinoor (263/8) 264 263 263/8
New Great (235) 235 234 235
Simplex (80/8) 80/8
Swadeshi (220) 220 221
Associated Cement (109/8) 109/8 109/12 109/8
Andhra (1407/8) 1405
Tata Hydro (151) 151 152
Tata Power (1305) 1305 1306 1305
Tram Ord (116/12) 116/8 117/8 117/12
T Steel Defd (1367/8) 1362 1370 1367 1362 1365
T Steel Ord (286/8) 286 286/8 285 286
Tata Steel 2nd pref (158/8) 158/12 158/8
Bellapur (184) 184 183/8
B Steam (210) 209
B Burma (505) 503 506 503 505 506 505

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 28

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	14
Int Tel and Tel	10
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	69
American Tel and Tel	148
Western Union Telg	27 1/4
New York Central	20 1/2
Union Pacific	95
Texas Corporation	42 1/2
Union Carbide	85 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	54
6 per cent Denmark 1942	104
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	96
Cons Mining Smelting	66
United States Steel	64
Crucible Steel	38
Ludlum Steel	20
Republic Steel	19
Anaconda Copper Mining	38
Int Nickel of Canada	55 1/4
General Motors	49 1/2
General Electric	46 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Phillips Pet Oil	39
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase Bank	32 1/4
National City Bank	24 1/2
6 per cent Japanese 1954	80
3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	105
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	91
Electric Boat	11

Turnover 1,500,000 shares. Rumoured recommendation of 2 1/4 per cent temporary reduction railroad wage. Carloadings for the week 20984 units down. General Motor Corp. earned 7 cents per common share for September quar-

PIECEGOODS AND YARN

Bombay, Oct. 28.

PIECE-GOODS

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality) per lb.	0 9 5
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	„ 0 15 6
Shirtings	„ 0 9 1
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	„ 0 8 6
Leopard Cloth	„ 0 9 1
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border)	„ 0 10 3
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P. B.)	„ 0 14 1
Drills	„ 0 7 8
Domestics	„ 0 7 11
Domestics	„ 0 7 10
Chadars	„ 0 9 9

White Bleaching.—

	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth per piece	9 12 0
Drill	„ 7 15 3

Yarn.—

	Rs. a. p.
4s (All Waste) per lb	0 3 1
6-1/2s (All Waste)	„ 0 3 6
8-1/2s	„ 0 4 5
10-1/2s	„ 0 4 9
12-1/2s	„ 0 5 1
16s	„ 0 5 10
20s	„ 0 6 6
24s	„ 0 7 4
32s	„ 0 8 7
60s	„ 0 15 3
80s	„ 1 5 7

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 29.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 21/10-1/2 November sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 21/7-1/2 January-April sellers.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 29.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. unchanged.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 29.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged.

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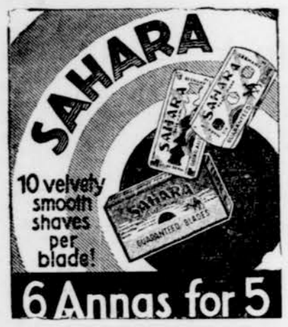

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1938

STRENGTHEN & STABILISE CONGRESS FORCES

Mr. Nagindas Master On Awakening Among State Subjects & Significance Of Labour Unrest

Unfurling the tri-colour at the Congress House on Sunday morning, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., reviewed the work of the Congress Ministries in eight provinces where the Congress policy and programme were being vigorously put into effect.

The work of capturing Local Boards and other Local Self-Government institutions was being undertaken in all those provinces and successfully carried out, he observed.

Sind was also looking forward for Congress support.

In Indian States, Congress was seeking more and more hold on the State subjects and the spirit of self-determination was becoming more and more evident in the States.

Those were the feathers in the Congress cap, Mr. Nagindas declared, and with the rapid growth and development of the Congress movement all over the country, the responsibilities of the people had leapt up and the people had to keep pace with them.

TRADE DISPUTE BILL

With regard to the Bombay Ministry, Mr. Nagindas Master said that there was now on the Legislative anvil a Bill which sought to promote the interests of the workers. Nothwithstanding the obstructive tactics adopted by a few, the Bill would soon become Law. Now it was necessary, he added, that the workers in the Labour area should be acquainted with the salient features of the Bill and efforts should now be directed to remove misapprehensions which were sought to be created by certain people against the Bill. And the work was now being undertaken to remove such nebulous impression by spread of literature and propaganda meetings at several localities to point out to the workers the merits of the Bill and to show the good intentions of the Congress Ministry for the Labour.

Concluding Mr. Nagindas appealed to the people to carry on propaganda in Labour area for th successful achievement of the Congress programme. He also appealed for co-operation of the public to increase Congress membership so that success at the ensuing Municipal elections might be insured.

pressive meeting this evening Gandhiji made an impassioned plea for communal amity in the Frontier and for the sincere cultivation of the spirit of non-violence.

Great ovations greeted him as he rose to address the gathering at Baisakhi grounds. Several purses amounting to about Rs. 6,000 were presented to him while some women presented handspun yarn garlands. His voice almost sank to vibrant whisper charged with pathos as he pleaded for communal amity.

He said that unless the hearts of Hindus, Muslims and Christians beat in unison and in abiding harmony, India's freedom would be impossible to achieve. Their unity was essential.

Mahatmaji addressed the gathering in Hindustani and said that "If the Khudai Khidmatgars who claim to be non-violent have altogether rooted violence from their hearts and fully trained themselves to use the all powerful weapon of non-violence a solution can be found for many of the troubles and an end could be put finally to our ills and strifes. But this great work cannot be done unless you all pray with me in the God's Court for without his benign help success is impossible."

Speaking of foreign domination of India he declared that History would record the fact as to what had been done and what had been left undone by the dominating power to keep India under subjugation. He declared that the Britishers were being put to the greatest test here in the Frontier. In the Frontier one could closely study the whole policy of the British minutely.—United Press.

CAPTURE POWER WITH MASS BACKING

SHILLONG, Oct. 29.

The two-fold aspects of the Congress programme namely Constructive and the other of fighting was emphasised by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President while addressing a largely attended public meeting held at the Polo ground this evening, with Mr. Bishunuram Medhi, President of the Provincial Congress Committee in the chair.

Mr. Bose held that while ceaseless fight must proceed till the attainment of Purna Swaraj they should consolidate whatever power they might have through the constructive activities, whether in the Assembly or the Cabinet or through the Village Industries or Spinners Associations. Concluding he hoped that the Congress would be able to capture power at

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

NO SWARAJ WITHOUT COMMUNAL UNITY

Gandhiji On Potency Of Non-Violence

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 29.

Addressing a gathering of about 25,000 men and women at an im-

Disciplinary Action Against Judge

French India Govt. Move On Public Prosecutor's Complaint

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 28.

An incident which is considered to be a new one in the judicial history of French India has taken place as a sequel to a direction to M. Saintol, a Judge of the Justice of the Peace at Chandernagore, to proceed to France immediately and appear before the Minister for Colonies to answer certain charges framed against him following a disciplinary action by the Governor of French India

The reason for the disciplinary action against M. Saintol is stated to be that he "overlooked" a Government order appointing a "Procureur de la Republique" (Public Prosecutor) in Chandernagore in the person of a local Sub-Inspector of Police of Chandernagore to be Public Prosecutor before the Court of the Justice of the Peace there

"ILLEGAL" APPOINTMENT.

The Judge was of opinion that the appointment was "illegal" inasmuch as the new Public Prosecutor was not in the grade of an Assistant Judge, in accordance with the Ministerial Decree. Hence he informed the Sub-Inspector of Police that before he could recognise the appointment as Public Prosecutor he would be referring the matter to the Advocate-General at Pondicherry. But the Prosecutor insisted on his appointment by the Government and wanted to appear before the Court as the Public Prosecutor. The Judge is alleged to have sought the help of an Amin "Huissier" in getting the Public Prosecutor removed from the Court premises. The Public Prosecutor thereupon intimated this action of the Judge to the Advocate-General, who it is stated had subsequently placed him in the rank of an Assistant Judge and appointed the Sub-Inspector of Police as Public Prosecutor.

In the meantime, the Government of French India have taken disciplinary action against the Judge in question by placing him at the "disposition of the Minister for Colonies" before whom the matter will be finally decided.—United Press.

GOVT. HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE SCHEME

PATNA, Oct. 27.

A scheme for starting a Government Homoeopathic College at Patna was considered at a meeting of the Bihar Provincial Hahnemannian Association held here and Dr. K. N. Palit and Dr. G. K Kohli were authorised to submit the scheme personally to the Finance Minister.—A.P.

Jubbulpore Civic Chief Expelled

Congress Takes Action For Alleged Subversive Activities

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 29.

Mr. George Da'Silva, a member of the Jubbulpore Town and District Congress Commitees, Chairman of the Jubbulpore Municipality and President-elect of the All-India Medical Conference, has been expelled from the Congress for two years for subversive activities to undermine Congress prestige and to attempt to frustrate the Tripuri Congress session by dissuading persons from contributing to its funds.

He has been further asked to resign the chairmanship of the Jubbulpore Municipality and not to join any Congress organisation during the period of expulsion.—United Press.

NO EMBEZZLEMENT OF CONGRESS FUNDS

Thakur Chhedilal On Conflicting Reports

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 29.

In connection with the misleading press reports regarding the dissolution of the Tripuri Congress Sub-Committees and the alleged misappropriation of Congress funds, Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"In view of the conflicting reports appearing in the Press due to change of the site of the Congress session, dissolution of the Construction Committee and about the alleged mismanagement of the Congress Reception Committee funds, it is authoritatively stated that there has been no embezzlement of Congress funds. The change of the Congress site to Tilwaraghat from Lametaghat was necessitated owing to unforeseen difficulties and untimely heavy rains experienced by the Public Works Department in completing approach roads to Lametaghat in time.

The dissolution of the Construction Committee is an administrative measure adopted to expedite work delayed due to lack of unanimity of opinion amongst the members not connected with the alleged misappropriation of the Reception Committee funds.—United Press.

Annual Conference Of A. I. W. C., Bihar Branch

PATNA, Oct. 27.

An annual conference of the All-India Women's Conference, Bihar Branch, will be held in Patna on November 12 and 13 under the presidentship of Mrs. Ansuyabai Kale, Deputy Speaker of the C.P. Assembly.

The Conference will elect delegates for the All-India body and will forward resolutions for the consideration at the annual All-India Conference to be held at Delhi.

The Patna Conference is expected to be attended by Mrs. Amrit Kaur and about 30, delegates from all over the province. The Conference will also consider the question of the organisation of mofussil branches, for which Miss Shanta Bhalerao, the organising secretary in Bihar has been touring Chota Nagpur.—A.P.

India Govt.'s 'No' To Ceylon

Fate Of Amendment To Village Franchise Ordinance

COLOMBO, Oct. 29.

It is understood that the Government of India have definitely refused to accept the recent amendment to the Village Franchise Ordinance passed by the Ceylon State Council.

The Government of India, it appears, feel that the amendment which excludes all the estate labourers including even the Sinhalese from franchise cannot be regarded as a satisfactory solution of the rights of the Indian labourers.

Mr. H. M. Desai, who recently went to Simla but placed the view-point of Indian labourers in Ceylon before the India Government and the present attitude of the Government of India is believed to be the result of this representation.

Subsequent to the reply of the Government of India, His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon, it is further understood, has referrred the amended Bill to His Majesty's Government for fresh consideration. In view of the firmness of the India Government it is not unlikely that the Secretary of the State for the Colonies may advise His Majesty not to give assent to the Bill.—United Press.

SETTLEMENT IN GOKAK STRIKE?

HUBLI, Oct. 29.

It is understood that the Gokak Mills could not work with the full complement of labour and in full working order, on the 25th instant the date fixed for it, owing to certain unsettled points of difference between the management and the workers, who had been on strike during the past four months.

Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, President, K.P.C.C., Pundlik and Adhyapaka went to Gokak for smoothening out the difficulties. Negotiations have advanced satisfactorily in that direction and the mill is expected to begin with full labour strength in the course of a few days.—A.P.

Why Special Rates Of Pay For Anglo-Indians?

Commerce Member Resists Gidney's Interpretation Of Section In Railway Act

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

London message about Sir Henry Gidney's activities in England to secure differential rates of pay for members of the Anglo-Indian community particularly in Railway services has a history of its own behind it. For two years, Sir H. Gidney raised debates on the floor of the Central Assembly urging the claim for higher rates of pay for the Anglo-Indian in the railway services. He bases his claim on Section 242 of the Government of India Act Sub-Section Two of which says regarding the recruitment to the railway services the Federal Railway Authority shall "have due regard to the past association of the Anglo-Indian Community with the Railway Services in India particularly to the specific class character and numerical percentages of posts hitherto held by the member of that community and remuneration attaching to such posts etc."

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah the Railway Member till last year resisted Sir H. Gidney's interpretation of the section and held that it could never be possible for Government to have different scales of pay for the same posts simply because the members of a particular community chose to have a different standard of living according to their own notions. He said that in spite of the fact the Section 242 or Chapter 8 of the Act had not become operative (no Federal Railway Authority has yet been constituted) the Government of India were having provisions of the section in view in making appointments to railway services. Sir Mohamed expressed his personal view and assured Sir H. Gidney that Government had not yet taken final decision on the interpretation of Section 242

It appears the issue came before the Viceroy's Executive Council early in Simla season this summer and Sir Mohamed's interpretation it is said was upheld by a majority of votes.

It appears the Secretary of State however, is urged by Sir H. Gidney and other sympathisers of Anglo-Indians in Parliament to reverse the interpretation accepted but not yet announced by the Government of India.

Talks with members of the Assembly suggest now that the Federal Court is in being, Governor-General should seek authoritative interpretation of Section 242 from this court.

GIDNEY'S 'INSOLENT & FANTASTIC' CLAIM

Satyamurti On Anglo-Indian Employees' Minimum Pay

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

Mr. S. Satyamurti in a statement to the press says:—

"I am surprised at the statement of Sir Henry Gidney that he threatened the Secretary of State for India in a private interview. I do not know what the Secretary of State has to say about it. Sir Henry Gidney says that he told the Secretary of State for India that he will be forced to represent the matter to the British Parliament. I do not think that he is a member of the British Parliament nor, so far as I know, can he represent the matter to Parliament in any other way.

He states that the Government of India Act will be violated unless the scales of pay of Anglo-Indians in the Railway and Post and Telegraph Services were raised to a minimum of initial pay of Rs. 60 per month and he quotes Section 242 of the Government of India Act in his favour.

I have re-read that Section again. Bad as it is, it does not go to the extent to which Sir Henry Gidney claims.

NO VIOLATION OF ACT

The Federal Railway Authority has not yet come into existence, but assuming that the Government of India have got to act in the spirit of that Section, I assert without any fear of contradiction that the refusal of the Government of India to accept the preposterous claim of Sir Henry Gidney to give Rs. 60 as the minimum pay to Anglo-Indians in Railway and Post and Telegraph Departments, irrespective of other considerations, will not be a violation of the Government of India Act.

Of course in this country, communal claims are becoming more and more insistent, but it has been reserved for Sir Henry Gidney to make this fantastic claim on behalf of his community that they should be paid a higher remuneration than members of other communities for doing the same work. No honest and decent Government can look at this claim. I trust that the Government of India will continue to turn down this insolent claim, as they have been doing in the past, inspite of Sir Henry Gidney's threats."—A. P.

AGRARIAN TROUBLE

PATNA, Oct. 27.

Strong military police has been despatched to village Sambe in the district of Gaya in order to enforce magisterial prohibitory orders restraining two parties of claimants from cultivating a piece of Bakasta land, according to a message received here. The land is more than a thousand 'bighas' in extent and is the subject of a dispute between the landlord and his tenants, both of whom claim the right of cultivating it. Serious breach of peace, is said to have been apprehended.—A. P.

Lady Imam On Oriental Library Committee

PATNA, Oct. 27.

Lady Anise Imam has been appointed an additional member of the Managing Committee of the Oriental Public Library, Bankipore by the Government of Bihar. —A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

IT MUSTA BEEN A COUPLA OF MORRELL'S MEN — THEY BEEN TRYIN' TO CUT IN ON OUR RACKET, CONNORS.....
AN' THEY GOT AWAY, EH?... I THINK I'LL CALL ON MORRELL!
IT'S THE DOORBELL, SLICK!
RELAX, LIL!
AIN'T YOU OUT LATE, CONNORS?
THAT DEPENDS, MORRELL.... MAYBE WE CAN HAVE A LITTLE TALK — OR MAYBE IT'S TOO LATE FOR TALK!
SO CONNORS IS VISITING MORRELL...: DONAVAN, WITH THOSE TWO CLASHING, WE CAN EXPECT FIREWORKS!
7-30
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